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ZION ZITY TO FUND HER DEBT

Voliva Presents Proposition for the Funding of Entire Debt

Willbur Glenn Voliva introduced a proposition to the investors of Zion City last Friday night which he declared will wipe out Zion's indebtedness within fifteen years and pay interest to the creditors. The investors, 800 of whom were present, agreed to the proposed scheme and hopes were expressed that the property in Zion will soon be freed from court jurisdiction in order that the scheme might be tried.

Zion's total indebtedness is $5,150,000. Voliva, aided by lawyers who drew up the technical parts of the scheme, proposed the following:

That all the indebtedness be funded for fifteen years, the Christian Catholic church to issue to the creditors certificates of indebtedness bearing 6 per cent interest, the interest to be paid out of the net earnings of Zion's industries, 25 per cent of the earnings to be set aside to pay off the principal.

"This is the only feasible plan to get Zion out of debt," said Voliva, addressing the investors in the college building. "It is the only possible way for Zion to pay its creditors 100 cents on the dollar. Let us roll up our sleeves and get to work. The profits from the lace factory alone should pay off the debt in fifteen years."

Alfred Bills, who is a candidate for general overseer against Voliva, and John Grant, where the only investors in Zion who did not indorse the idea.

"With all of Zion's industries properly run, and they can be properly run, the debt of the community could be cleared off under this plan in less than fifteen years, but it is not necessary to hasten the matter any more than that. All of the people of Zion must stick together in order to carry out such a plan and all of you will stand by us if such a method of clearing the property is adopted.

Zion's indebtedness is divided as follows:

Individual bank deposits	$ 300,000
Per. loans on notes	300,000
Interest and dividends	300,000
Outsanding stocks	3,700,000
Total debt on Zion site	3,700,000
Totals	$8,000,000

Many who attended the meeting were ready to exchange their bank deposit accounts and their stock for the certificates of indebtedness Voliva proposes should be issued. Voliva explained that $4,000,000 of the indebtedness was held by members of Zion.

"These assets are of a peculiar nature," said Voliva. "At once, or in some other manner converted into cash by the receiver, they will shrink enormously in value. If they are let alone and judiciously operated Zion will again prosper in a very short time. The lace factory is a bonanza."

NEW BUILDINGS ON FAIR GROUNDS.

The Lake County Agricultural Society Plans Biggest and Best Fair for 1906.

At the Libertyville fair grounds all is activity in preparation for the annual Lake County Fair, which is but a little over two weeks off, September 4, 5, 6 and 7. The association recently purchased three and a half acres of land adjoining and west of its grounds. On this is being built a large new dining hall and a ladies' rest room, the latter building having a veranda fifty feet long, from which is an unobstructed view of the track. Lavatory accommodations and a retiring room for mothers are provided in the rest building.

The horse and cattle stalls and sheep and hog pens at extreme east end of the grounds are to be razed and new structures built on the land just purchased. This will be accomplished before the coming fair if possible.

Following is the speed program which indicates the superior racing events to take place:

2:30 trot	$300
3:00 trot	300
2:16 pace	300
½ Mile Running and repeat	150
2:24 trot	$300
Free-for-all pace	400
2:35 pace	300
¾ Mile Dash, Running	150
2:25 pace	$300
Free-for-all trot	400
2:40 trot	300
1 Mile Dash, Running	150

The fair management has for several days been negotiating with a Chicago party to make flights with an airship three afternoons during the fair, but the idea has been abandoned and a lady balloonist engaged instead, who will make an ascent each day and a parachute drop.

The revised premium list will provide $5,000 in premiums, judiciously divided among the many classes. This insures more and better exhibitions in all classes. Especially does the management look for a fine showing of horses and cattle this year. Wealthy Lake Foresters have been interested and some swell turnouts will compete for honors in the "parade" on Friday morning.

More stalls have been engaged at so early a period before the fair this year than ever before and indications are for a record breaking entry list of horses and cattle.

WAUKEGAN TO ENTERTAIN.

The Annual Convention of County Clerks and Supervisors Held in October.

Chairman Robertson, of the board of Supervisors, County Clerk Hendee, and Supervisor Miller, of Libertyville met Saturday afternoon and selected committees to arrange for the annual convention of county clerks and supervisors of Illinois to be held in Waukegan in October.

Last year the convention was held at Decatur and the royal manner in which that city entertained is still "talked about" by those who attended. Waukegan was urged by the Lake County delegates as the place for this year's convention and it was decided after Miller's now famous speech to go to Waukegan. At Decatur there were trolley rides about the city, theater parties and "smokers" by way of entertainment, and Lake county officials with the aid of such Waukegan men as shall be selected are planning diversions which will equally please. Trips to Zion City, the County poor farm at Libertyville and Ravinia Park are on the program. A lake trip to Chicago and the White City and one night at the Schwartz will occupy all the time available for sport and amusement.

Sessions will be held in the circuit court room, unless court sessions interfere, and subjects to be discussed will be such as "Care of Poor," "Taxation," "Good Roads" and a dozen others. Judge O. N. Carter, of Chicago is slated for an address and has promised to be present. Other men of note are to address various sessions of the convention.

The question of proper accomodation of the 300 or more delegates expected to be in the city three days is puzzling the committee in charge of the matter and doubtless citizens will be appealed to to open their homes.

Suffered for Vanity's Sake.

When a woman was missing some time ago her relatives published a detailed description of her. It contained this sentence: "Small toe of each foot missing." As it was very unlikely that both toes had been amputated by accident, some one asked the woman's mother to account for the lost toes. After a gallant effort to evade the question the old lady reluctantly confessed that her daughter had had the toes severed to enable her to wear very small shoes.

TO TAKE DIETZ ALIVE? NEVER!

Defender of Cameron Dam Says He is Merely Defending His Rights

"How is the man that I shot?"

This was the first question asked by John F. Dietz, the Cameron, Wis., dam "outlaw," to two newspaper men, as they scrambled barefooted up the bank upon the land of the man who has for two years defied the attempts of both the federal and state governments to dislodge him.

"Did you fellows take off you shoes to keep them dry, or so that you could run faster?" was the next question, and a merry twinkle appeared in his eyes.

"I hope that fellow is not going to die," he continued, "because I don't want to kill anybody. The day he came on this land and shot down my boy Clarence I intended that he should die and shot the best I knew how. He was behind a stump, however, and that is all that saved him.

"I don't want to kill anybody because that is the trap that the company has been laying for me for nearly three years, and they haven't got me into it yet. They nearly succeeded several times, though," he said grimly and his lips grew together in a straight line that must have been there the day he fought off the sheriff's men.

"The company has persecuted me for three years, sending in young fools to be killed, killing my cattle and sheep, stealing my dogs and daring me to come off my land on to theirs. I suppose that some day they will get me, but John Deitz, whom they call the desperado and outlaw, is going out of here feet first, leaving his empty gun behind, and the place they will take him to will be the cemetery.

"I think those fellows were sent in here the other day with the expectation that I would kill some of them. I know one of them at least tried to kill some members of my family. They had crawled within fifteen yards of my house when one of my scouts spied them out and gave us the first warning.

"They fired the first shot. I had gone down to order them off and all but one man went. Clarence started to follow the others, but just as he passed the stump where this man was still hiding I saw a spurt of flame leap from the brush and my boy drop flat. Then I opened fire upon the spot from which the fire had come and I sent nine bullets into the brush, two of them taking effect, one in the heel and one in the leg. The wounded man crawled away toward the road and was almost out of sight when we spied him climbing over a log and it was then that I told Lester to get him and shoot to kill. And Lester got him. He did not get up again.

"I am told that he afterwards was deserted by his comrades in the woods and was left there to die just because they thought they heard me coming. A fine lot of cowards. As a matter of fact, I did not leave my place after the shooting, but kept right on making hay. They must have become frightened at their own shadows. If I had wanted to get them I could have gotten the whole gang before they could have reached the woods.

"They will never get John Deitz with such a gang of cowards. Any man who will shoot at women and children as they did, is a disgrace to the uniform of the state."

With his head encased in a crude and bloody bandage, sheltering himself from the heat of the sun with an umbrella, Clarence Deitz, the wounded boy, joined his father in his graphic description of the attack. Although his wound is painful and one which will leave a track across his forehead for life, young Dietz now is out of danger.

While Dietz was telling his story Mrs. Dietz appeared at the door of the log cabin and called: "Well, come on boys. Come in and have something to eat." "That is if you are not afraid of being poisoned," finished Dietz with a smile. The interior of the house was cozy, but warlike. In one corner stood a dozen or more rifles, and cartridges were scattered on shelves, with revolvers. The walls themselves showed many bullet marks.

"See that hole, there," said Mrs. Dietz, "well, that's where one of the shots came through and it almost struck the baby, Johnnie."

"Suppose that you expected to find a bunch of savages," ventured Almira Dietz, the 18-year-old daughter, who bears the reputation of being the best woman shot in Wisconsin. "Mother and I took no part in the battle Wednesday other than to get father and the boys three guns and take care of the children. No, I was not afraid, although some of the bullets did come pretty close."

At the end of the day the entire family accompanied the reporters to the edge of the river. As the newspaper men took to the woods amid the waving of hands, their ears were greeted by a hymn sung by the entire outlaw family, as they again marched back up the hill to again take up the bitter fight against the world.

WHERE YOUTH MADE ERROR

Probably Lesson Will Teach Him Not to Judge Hastily by Appearances.

The other day Secretary Shaw and Private Secretary Slatter were returning to Washington from Elkins, W. Va., where the former had delivered a speech. In the Pullman, opposite Mr. Shaw, sat a schoolboy going to his home in Texas from a Princeton preparatory school.

The chap gazed critically at Secretary Shaw's long coat and broad brimmed slouch hat and engaged him in conversation.

"From the west?" he began, leaning forward in a friendly way.

"Yes."

"Farmer?"

"Yes."

"Thought so."

A spirited conversation then began about crops, and the young fellow learned that the man with a bronzed face and slouch hat knew the difference between silo and filled cheese. He quizzed Shaw at a great rate. Finally, as the train pulled into the depot, Secretary Shaw took his turn at questioning.

"Where are you going?"

"To Texas."

"Ever been in Washington?"

"Yes."

"Ever visit the treasury department?"

"No."

"It's an interesting place. Next time you are in the city call there and ask for me."

"Will the man at the door know who you are?"

"Yes. Here's my card," and Mr. Shaw handed to the boy a small card with the words under his name, "Secretary of the Treasury."

"Gee!" said the surprised college boy, gazing after the retreating form of the genial secretary, "and I thought he was a farmer."

Innovation in England.

Patrice—I see the vicar of Thames Ditton, England, makes the announcement that he will reserve special seats for those in boating costume in the parish church on Sunday mornings in the southwest gallery.

Patrick—Hope he won't forget to provide for those in bathing costume who happen in, and that he will put 'em where their costumes won't get wet.

From Her Viewpoint.

It is all very well for pinchback husbands and haberdasher economists to deliver homilies on luxury and finery and the evils of extravagance—lace, chiffons, rubbons, tuckers, and frills are as indispensable to the wellbeing of womankind as walkingsticks, watches, footballs and whiskies are to the comfort and welfare of serious man.—London Observer.

Truth Generally Is Brutal.

Never ask a truthful man for his honest opinion unless you are prepared for a shock.

Queensland's Valuable Asset.

As a national asset Queensland's 40,000,000 acres of forests have been set down by experts at £100,000,000. Nevertheless, up till a few years since nearly all the soft woods used in the state were imported—mostly from America.

COSTLINESS OF INDIA INK.

Best Quality of the Product Is Kept in China—Process of Its Manufacture.

"This India ink," said the clever Chinese art student, "has no more right to be called Indian than your American redskins have to that name. For india ink all comes from China, and India never produced a stick of it.

"Anhui, my own province, is the one where india ink is made. The best of the ink is kept at home, for the use of the royal scribes and the official literati. It is only the lower grade that is exported. This lower grade sells at wholesale in Anhui for $1,500 a ton.

"The very best grade india ink, the kind rich with gold, is worth $75,000 a ton.

"The constituents of india ink are colza oil, pork fat, lampblack, glue, musk, gold leaf and the oil of a poisonous tree, the heng, which grows only in the Yangste valley.

"After the admixture of the oils, the lampblack, the fat and the glue, the resultant paste is beaten for many hours with steel hammers upon wooden anvils, and during that long beating certain quantities of musk and of gold leaf are added, the musk to give the ink a perfume, the gold to give it luster.

Afterward the ink is dried for three weeks in molds. The stocks are then decorated, the most artistic scribes gilding them with very beautiful Chinese characters.

"There is no ink worthy to be mentioned in the same breath with ours—an ink redolent of musk and bright with gold."

USE FOR OLD BILL FLAXHAM

Was of Value to His Fellow Townsmen on One Occasion at Least.

The train had stopped at a little town in Kansas.

The passenger in the check suit, who was sitting by a car window, opened a conversation with the native on the station platform.

"Seeing trains going through is about all the excitement you have here, isn't it?" he asked.

"No," said the native. "We got a gas well here. It ketched fire yisterday, and we had a dickens of a time puttin' it out."

"How did you manage it?"

"Well, sir, after we'd tried everything else we tuk old Bill Flaxham, soused him in the hoss trough, dumped him on the mouth of the well, and the fire went out all to wunst."

"Why couldn't you have used any other man just as well?"

"'Cause, sir, Bill Flaxham is the biggest sponge in the whole darned—"

But here the train moved off.

New Alloy.

According to the Iron Age an alloy consisting of two parts of aluminium and one of zinc is equal in strength to good cast iron, does not oxidize or rust readily, and is of an even white color. It melts at a low red heat, but it is rather brittle, and hence is not suitable for use where toughness, like that of brass, is required. The alloy is called "alzene."

TAKES FOOL FRIEND'S ADVICE

Friend Tells Hamlin Prentice to Put Oil in Auto Water Tank

Following the advice of some smart Aleck friend, Hamlin Prentice, of Waukegan, placed kerosene in the water tank of his father's fine automobile Saturday evening and later, in looking to see if the water was getting low in the tank, was terribly burned by the kerosene catching fire from the match which he held in his hand.

As a result of the accident he has a badly burned eye which may prove serious, a badly burned face and his hair is also burned considerably, the eye-winkers and eye-brows all being burned off.

Mr. Prentice had been at the Prentice cottage on Saturday and during the day a friend had told him that the way to clean a water tank in an auto was to put kerosene in the tank—that would fix it all right

Thinking his "friend" knew what he was talking about Hamlin followed his advice and put the kerosene in the tank.

Later in the evening he had gone to Gage's lake and was returning with a party of friends when he believed the water in the tank was getting low. He got out to examine the water. Taking off the cap to the tank he struck a match and held it above the tank as far as he could so he could see into it.

The oil at once ignited and the young man could not withdraw his face in time to escape the burns which resulted.

He was taken to the cottage where his injuries were attended as best they could and the next morning he was taken to his home on Julian st. It was feared for a time that his eye might be permanently injured as it is badly inflamed, but now it is probable that he will not retain any serious effects and perhaps will escape without a scar.

The accident might have been a most serious and even fatal one to Prentice and might also have rained the fine White Steamer auto. It was all due to Mr. Prentice following the advice of a fool friend who perhaps believed he was executing a good joke. The joke is along the line of the one played by men who hand a friend a loaded cigar and then laugh as they see their eyes put out by the explosion that follows.

Beavers Sometimes in Burrows.

Contrary to the general opinion the beaver does not always build a house for himself, being content very often with a burrow in the bank of the stream. As is the case with the house the entrance to a burrow is under water, though sometimes there is an opening from the surface through which brush and sicks are carried for their food supply.

Both Waste Time.

Some people make mountains out of molehills, and others just put up a bluff.

Dearly Bought Discipline.

"I should like to be rich, so that I could own an automobile, and be independent." "My friend," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "the man with an automobile is dependent on everybody, from the gasoline vender to the country sheriff. The greatest value of the automobile to civilization is its effectiveness in giving wealth lessons in humility."

Opportunity.

Stranger—Is there an opening in this town for a young man who don't use tobacco or liquor, of irreproachable ancestry and some capital, who is willing to work and—

Postmaster—Thar is—thar's jest about two dozen widders here that's simply dying ter throw their hooks inter some sech pudding ez that!

Trouble for Nothing.

To smuggle a human skeleton into Canada from Detroit a medical student dressed it in female attire and, seating it by his side, in a buggy, crossed over the boundary line. After he got safely into his house he learned that there is no custom duty on skeletons.

The American Farmer Identified.

The American farmer who plants in faith, cultivates in hope, and reaps in grace is the uncrowned king of the world.—Representative Burgess, in the House.

WHY HE WAS DISAPPOINTED

Five Nickel Cigars Thought by Statesman to Be Low Price for Vote.

"Didn't your son Jim run for the legislature last fall?" was asked of the old farmer by the village merchant after his butter had been weighed and his eggs counted out.

"Yes, and he was elected, too," was the answer.

"And how have things gone with him at the capitol?"

"Mighty poor."

"Hasn't he caught on?"

"Somehow he hain't, and he's a disappointed man. He was home for over Sunday, and he said he almost wished he hadn't run for the place."

"What did he say seemed to be the matter?" continued the merchant as he measured off five yards of calico warranted not to fade.

"Why, the only feller that come to Jim and asked him to vote agin the railroad bill up in the house talked for three long hours, and then only left five nickel cigars behind him when he went away. Jim was lookin' for at least five dollars in cash, and he was so disgusted about it that he went and introduced a bill that no one should fish for suckers in the waters of this state in the months of July and August."

Women to Erect Window.

A stained glass window is to be erected in St. Mary's church, Bulphan, Essex, England, to be known as the "Mary" window. It will be subscribed for entirely by women bearing the name of Mary.

To Clean Brass.

Old brass, it is said, may be burnished by scrubbing with ammonia and a brush and rinsing with pure water.

Compromise.

"I have a little granddaughter," said a senator, "who is very fond of animals, especially dogs. Her mother has taught her to pronounce the word until it sounds like dahg. Her father sticks to the good old-fashioned dawg, so the child has compromised, and now every canine is a dahg."

HER JOY WAS SHORTLIVED

Delightful Dream of Bliss Rudely Interrupted by the Morning Alarm Clock.

"Oh, thank yo... exclaims the delighted wife, as her husband hands her a large bunch of money and tells her to go right down town and buy everything she likes.

"Don't mention it," replies the husband. "I want you to have everything your heart desires in the way of dresses and bonnets this summer. I realize that I have not been as generous as I should have been, and I hope I may be able to make up for it now. Here, take this double handful of gold $20-pieces, too. Look out there! You're dropping them."

But the double handful of gold twenties fall to the floor and went jingling here and there and the husband laughed merrily until—

B-r-r-r-r-r-r-r!

It was the alarm clock, and she heard the voice of her husband saying:

"I'll be late to work again to-day. Say, lend me half a dollar, won't you? I haven't got carfare and lunch money this morning."

It is such distressing occurrences as this that make women wish they had married the squint-eyed, freckled boy who afterwards left home and became a plutocrat.

Everything Adulterated.

City Girl (who has been to the country)—Don't you know, I think the farmers put preservatives in their products. I saw one scattering some chemical mixture on ground he was preparing for green corn. Later I saw him salting his cattle. I don't think we get any pure food anywhere nowadays.

Where Rain Never Falls.

Rain is never known to fall in the region between the first and second cataracts of the Nile.

Doctor's Dignity.

Why should we tell patients what we are giving them? Depend upon it by so doing we lose our dignity as a profession. The public now think they know as much as the medical man.—Medical Times.

One Man's Evil

By EFFIE ROWLAND

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued.)

"Tell me what has happened," and Lady Charlotte paused only for an instant before she answered:

"A letter has come to me—a letter written by a strange man, signed by a name that I have never heard of before. This is the letter, Antonia; read what it says:

The letter commenced:

"To the Lady Charlotte Singleton:

"Madame," it ran, "for some time past you have been laboring under a great mistake. A few years ago you lived in a little house close to Oxford. In this house you kept a safe containing some magnificent jewelry. The secret of the safe was known only to yourself and, as you supposed, to one other person who came to your house. Therefore, when these jewels were stolen suspicion naturally fell upon that one other person who was supposed to possess the key to the situation. I have been silent all this time, madame, because it has suited my purpose to be so, but now I have no hesitation in speaking out the truth. The jewels you lost were not stolen by Hubert Tenby—no, not even though a portion of them was found in his rooms at Oxford; the thief was one whom you have honored with your regard and your friendship. I leave you to guess his name. He did not act alone in this matter. He was assisted by myself; therefore you will understand that I am not inventing any statement that is put forward in this letter. I believe Hubert Tenby to be a young man of blameless character; a little hot-headed, perhaps, with, in his Oxford days, a perfectly natural tendency to be extravagant. But such faults as these are not sufficient to damn a man's whole life, and therefore I hope you may give voice to the sentiment I now express—namely, that I trust justice may be rendered to Hubert Tenby and to the man who enriched himself, and myself at your cost.

"I am, madame, your obedient servant,

"GEORGE STANTON."

Antonia, when she came to the end of this letter, was trembling. The tears that she had denied herself so long rushed from her like some mighty flood.

With a cry she sank on her knees beside Lady Charlotte and buried her face on the older woman's knee; but it was only for a very brief time that Antonia gave way to the wildness of that joy that swept her through and through. She remembered what this letter must signify to this gentle, suffering woman. Indeed, when she lifted her head after that one most natural outburst of emotion, the girl had a quick pang of self-reproach at her heart, for, looking upon Lady Charlotte, she saw that the strain had been too much and that the invalid had fainted.

CHAPTER XXV.

Ben Coop had passed on after that brief glimpse of Gerald Tenby driving to the station. He had made his way to the Metropolitan line and had taken his ticket, as he had been advised, for a certain station that would land him near to the address furnished by Stephens.

He drew near the first house and stopped to look at the name painted in dim letters on the gate, and he realized that the information that Stephens had given him was certainly correct, for here stood the shabby little house which the ex-servant had told him to look for.

Ben saw a small, broad woman, dressed in black, with a big white apron covering her, and he drew back into the shadows a little as he saw that she was coming slowly down the path toward the gate.

As she drew nearer he could see her clearer. She was evidently a working woman, a common enough looking person. Acting on an impulse that was rare to him, Ben Coop determined to speak to her. Sarah gave a little gasping cry.

"Master George!" was her exclamation. Then she saw her mistake. "Have you come from him? Have you brought me a message?" she asked.

"Let me in," said Ben, gently, "I wish to speak to thee."

The woman stood with her rough, work-stained hands clasped against her heart.

"Where do you come from?" she asked. "What are you doing here?"

"You serve a man called George Stanton; what do you know of him?"

"For years I have served the Stantons. I took Master George when he was born. My whole life has been given in devotion to this family; am I to turn and give an account of those I love to the first one that comes by and questions? Yes, I serve George Stanton. I love him," the woman said, her voice trembling, "I love him, no matter what he has done."

This time she turned, went resolutely into the house and closed the door, and as Ben stood and listened to the rattle of the chain put back in its place, as the echo of her words rang in his ears, he felt his heart thrill and throb.

* * * * * * *

Lady Elizabeth Marchmont was prostrated by the shock and horror of the terrible experience through which she had passed.

She had been carried to the house of a very great personage near by, and nothing could exceed the care and the attention bestowed upon her.

Telegrams were sent to her relations, and everybody imagined that Lady Betty would go to Ireland for a time, but she suddenly developed sufficient calmness to decide this step.

"I will stay with Pierce. He belonged to my poor Edward. He cannot refuse to take me. I know he is angry with his girl—yes, he is angry with Antonia," Lady Betty babbled on, "because the foolish girl refused to marry Gerald Tenby. Poor Edward was so upset about it. There was a great scene at my house, but Pierce cannot be hard to me now; he must take me in. I long to go back to the place where dear Edward lived as a boy. I cannot breathe in this hot London."

She knew that Gerald Tenby was at Mill Cross Court. She had, in fact, obtained this information direct herself the evening after he had started northward.

When dusk had fallen on the summer evening Lady Betty had crept from her house carefully shrouded from observation and had made her way once again to Gerald's chambers.

The news that he was gone North angered her at first, but she had not the intention of letting this separate them very long.

"If he can go North I can go there also," she had said to herself; and now, behold, she was installed at Egremont, within a stone's throw of the man she had determined to make her second husband.

Lord Marchmont hastened to tell the widow that he thought she was wise to go out, to do anything to distract her thoughts, and so the very next day after her arrival Lady Betty found herself taking the walk from Egremont to Mill Cross Court.

It was not often that she indulged in such a long walk. She was determined to speak plain, cruel truths. For by this time Lady Betty was convinced that Gerald had a great secret he wished to hide. Everything pointed to this purpose, though nothing was definite save that strange intimacy between himself and Stanton.

It was in this mood that she advanced over the grass under the tall, leafy trees and drew near to Gerald.

He did not see her coming. He was lost in a dream of thought. Stretched in a low chair, he lay with his eyes fixed on the faintly moving canopy of leaves above his head. Beside him were placed writing materials.

As the swish of her dress reached his ears Gerald started, then sprang to his feet. His first thought was that he should see Antonia. The girl lived so vividly before him that this was a natural thought, and for an instant a joy took possession of him; then as he saw that small, black-robed figure, with its mocking smile and its hard expression, standing before him, he turned gray and the sunshine was blackened.

Elizabeth Marchmont saw that look on his face; she saw him recoil from her, and she was convulsed with passion.

"Have you no word to say to me, Gerald?" she said, shrilly; "no word of welcome?"

"Why do you come to me?" he asked. "What have I to do with you?"

"You belong to me," she said; "I have come to tell you this."

His eyes fell suddenly upon the papers scattered on that table close beside her. She caught sight of Antonia's name, and as she bent forward she read some of the passionate words he had just written. She took the papers up and tore them viciously into small pieces.

"There is no other love for you," she said; "you belong to me."

"You are mad," he said; "I am nothing to you. I never have been anything. It is true in the past I amused myself a little by flirting with you, but I never gave you the smallest cause to consider there was anything more than mere amusement. You do yourself a great wrong, Lady Betty, and you do me a wrong also. I have seen this approaching; I have tried to check it. There is nothing in life that can bring us together."

"You are wrong," she said; "we are linked together by crime! We stand here well thought of by all the world, yet we know ourselves for what we really are! I do not hesitate to tell you, Gerald, that I have stopped at nothing that would give me freedom. You shiver. Are you, then, so much better than I am? By what right do you live in this place? Why should you possess so much? What have you done with Hubert Tenby?"

That gray, ashen look crept anew over Gerald's face.

"Not even crime," he answered her, thickly, "can put me on the same level with you. If you have sunk to degradation to satisfy your vanity, you will get no help from me. I deny your right to class yourself in with me. I deny your right to question me. You have some mad idea in your brain. Hubert Tenby is dead. I am master here. I know," he went on, more quickly, "what folly it is you have put into your brain, and you have been deceived by the story Miss Marchmont has told you. She told it to me also, that story that spoke of her meeting with a man who called himself Hubert Tenby. Such things do happen now and then, that the chance of an extraordinary resemblance is used as a means for fraud. I myself have seen this man," Gerald went on, gathering boldness as he spoke; "I can take you to him if you wish. He was easily satisfied; I only regret that the scoundrel should have worked so completely upon Miss Marchmont's feelings. I fear he has made her very unhappy, but I am making it my business to prevent him coming into contact with her again, for so strong is the resemblance between this man and my dead kinsman that I should not be astonished if this proud girl should be led to commit any folly at this man's instigation."

He turned as he said these words and walked swiftly away from her, and Lady Betty turned to go away from this place, about which she had woven so many dreams in the past, and as she went she met the same footman advancing across the grass, and following him closely another man, a big, burly, country looking man, whom vaguely Lady Betty remembered to have noticed somewhere before.

As the servant spoke to her she realized where it was that she had seen this man. He had been walking with Antonia that by-gone morning, he was the friend of whom Antonia had spoken to her, the man who had come back to England with Hubert Tenby.

"Could you not find Sir Gerald, my lady?" the footman asked, respectfully.

Betty Marchmont hardly knew what she answered. All at once she felt frightened. She turned ashen white and trembled in every limb.

Without giving heed to the curiosity that was clearly visible on the servant's fact, she almost ran in her haste to leave Mill Cross Court.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Ben Coop followed the footman across the velvet lawn. The man had attempted to deny him entrance, but Ben had refused to be denied.

"Take me to your master, man," he had said; "I come with a message that will not be put aside for any man."

Ben had his hat in his hand and for a moment he did not speak; he only stood and looked upon the man who had blighted Hubert's life, had driven him from his home, divided him from his father, from honor and from love.

"I am speaking to Gerald Tenby?" he asked.

"I am Gerald Tenby, at your service."

"The service I ask of you, Gerald Tenby," he answered, "is no light one; maybe you'll understand that clear enough. I want you to give me back your kinsman, Hubert Tenby."

Gerald stretched out his hands with a gesture of despair.

"You ask me what I cannot fulfill. I do not know where Hubert Tenby is. But," the man looked suddenly into Ben's face, "I pray that he may be happier, wherever he is, than I am at this moment."

"Come, man!" said Ben Coop, "be honest for once! try and atone by telling the truth."

Gerald paced to and fro in and out of the sunlight and the shadows. Suddenly he began to speak. It was like the voice of a man in a dream.

"I struck him," he said, "and he fell to the ground. At first I thought he was dead, he lay so still, but Stanton, who knows a little of everything, soon assured me that though he did not move he was not dead. We carried him into another rom that was not occupied. Perhaps if you have been questioning my servant," said Gerald, in that even, dull voice, "he will have told you that a sleeve-link fell from Hubert's wrist as we carried him along. It was necessary to have the road cleared, so I suddenly discharged Stephens, the valet whom I had had for some time, and Stanton and I remained alone together, until he left me to go to the old house which, it seems, belongs to him, somewhere in the north of London, where he resolved that Hubert should be taken at nightfall. It was a difficult matter to arrange, especially as the day advanced and Hubert still remained unconscious, but Stanton is a man of resource. He found a large packing case in my rooms, and we put Hubert into this, drilling holes in the cover so that the air might reach him. Again it was Stanton who found a man with a cart to take this strange package up to that lonely, small house. He went on ahead to receive this man, and I remained alone."

Ben's breath was coming quickly, his heart beat like a sledge hammer in his breast.

"Go on," he said, as the other man paused.

(To be continued.)

ALUMINIUM PROCESSES.

Review of the Methods of Obtaining the Metal.

The successful chemical processes for aluminum, which were all based upon the reduction of salts of aluminium with sodium, and were simply modifications of the method used by Wohler in 1827, when he discovered the metal, brought first and foremost in their train the remarkable cheapening in the manufacture of sodium; because, unless sodium could be obtained at a low cost it was impossible to manufacture aluminium cheaply. However, by purely chemical processes it was never found possible to produce aluminium below about 30 shillings per kilo, says London Kilo. In fact, in 1889 the price was 38 shillings per kilo, but at the end of 1891, soon after the advent of successful electrolytic processes, it had fallen to 8 shillings, and at the present day it is rather less than 2 shillings per kilo.

To the brothers Cowles of America belongs the honor of first producing a working furnace in which they were able by electrical and electrolytic methods, to obtain alloys of aluminium with other metals by striking an arc in a mixture of bauxite and oxide of iron or other metal. The Heroult seems to have been the first furnace in which a fused aluminium salt—cryolite—was actually electrolysed on a commercial scale, and modifications of those furnaces are at the present day among the most successful which are employed, and the one worked by the British Aluminium Company at Foyers is a Heroult.

The production of aluminium is essentially one of electrolysis, but it is also electrothermic in so far as the passage of the current serves to keep the bath molten. The bath usually consists in the first place of fused cryolite, and as the electrolysis continues the loss of aluminium is replaced by additions of aluminium fluoride or of alumina. If the bath were regenerated by continual additions of cryolite, in time the quantity of sodium fluoride would become excessive, and sodium and not aluminium would be yielded up at the cathode.

Most authorities consider that in a bath which is regenerated with alumina the alumina and not the fluoride undergoes electrolysis. Adolphe Minet, however, considers that it is the aluminium fluoride which undergoes electrolysis, and that the fluorine given up at the anode continuously reproduces cryolite.

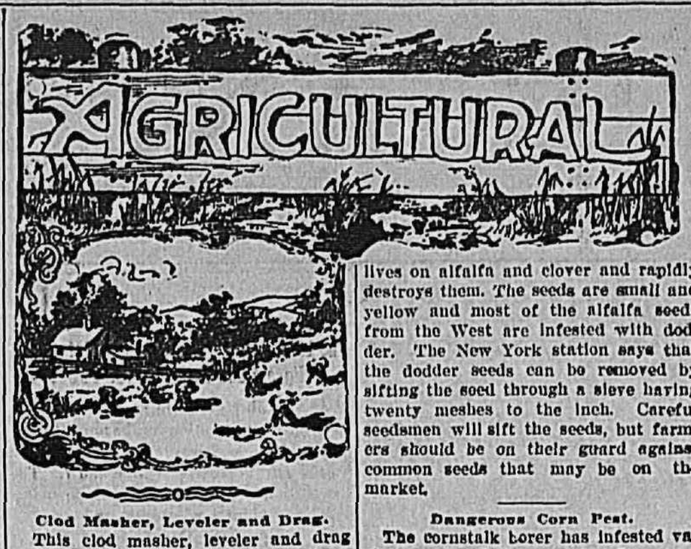
Aluminium is perhaps of more general use in the form of its alloys than in the pure condition. We see that M. Minet mentions its use in the pure state for surgical instruments—woe betide these instruments if antisepticized in mercuric chloride.

Averages 16,000 Feet.

The Atlantic Ocean has an average depth of 16,000 feet.

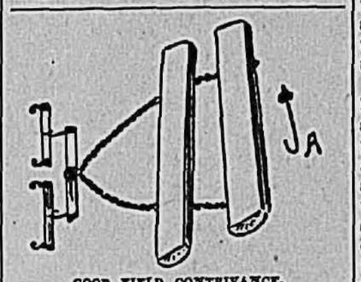
But the omnibus driver draws the line at taking stage money.

AGRICULTURAL



Clod Masher, Leveler and Drag.

This clod masher, leveler and drag can also be used for mashing down cornstalks and weeds. Cut off a log about twelve inches in diameter that will split straight through the middle nicely, take off the bark from both pieces, that will leave one flat side and one rounding side to each piece; get some old half-inch rod irons, six pieces about fifteen inches long, have taps on one end and hook about two inches long, bent on the other end; bore two auger holes in each piece a foot from each end; put the hooks with taps through holes. Get two pieces of old log chains, with three links each, which will fasten the two pieces of timber together. Bore two more holes in one of the pieces about two feet from each end, and take one long trace chain and fasten to doubletree. Letter A shows shape of the rods. If you want to



GOOD FIELD CONTRIVANCE.

make it heavier, drop a pole on the chains between the logs. This will make as fine a drag, clod crusher, land leveler, stalk and weed knocker as you would wish to use.

Cheap Fuel Alcohol.

Denaturized alcohol will probably become another great product of the southern states. It is claimed that cottonseed oil machinery is perfectly adapted to making industrial alcohol from the potato. If this is successfully proven, the many cottonseed oil mills of the south, which are idle each summer season for lack of material, will be able to operate all the time and keep their employes together. Furthermore, being already equipped with the machinery, they will, no doubt, be able to manufacture the alcohol very cheaply. Farmers would also be benefited by the immense demand for potatoes that would result. In Cuba alcohol is produced and sold from twelve to fifteen cents a gallon, and it is said to make an excellent fuel for running engines. It produces no soot or disagreeable odors. When the law recently passed by congress to denaturize alcohol in the United States becomes operative it is expected greatly to increase the use of the article both for fuel and other purposes.

The Way to Make Hens Moult.

One of the achievements of modern poultry keeping is that of forcing a hen to doff her old coat, and grow a new one before the time when she would do so naturally. Many hens shed their feathers so late in the season, naturally, that cold weather overtakes them before they get new suits, consequently they seldom begin laying before spring. If the moult can be hastened so that a new coat of feathers is grown and the laying can be started before cold weather, the prospect is good for a supply of eggs during fall and winter.

The result is usually accomplished by cutting off all meat and mash foods, putting the hens on short rations of grain for a week or so to stop the laying, then allow more liberty and feed a full ration high in protein. This loosens the old feathers, which drop off quickly and starts a rapid growth of the new. A liberal allowance of beef scrap is essential, and linseed meal is an advantage. Sunflower seeds are also good during the moult.

Cutting Asparagus Stalks.

The right way in cutting asparagus stalks, says an expert in answer to a question, is to cut everything clean up to the end of the asparagus season, or up to about the time that green peas are fit to gather. After that we let all the stalks grow, but if we were to cut any, we would remove the little ones rather than the big ones. This clean cutting is also the best remedy for the asparagus beetle, which gives us some trouble here. As long as all the stalks are cut, the insect is given no chance to breed, and later on, when we stop cutting, we can spray the plants with the Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead combination which makes an end to the beetle attacks for a while, and also checks the rust if that gives trouble. For ridding the stalks of slugs alone, dusting with freshly slaked lime while the plants are still wet with dew will answer.

Dodder Alfalfa's Enemy.

The worst enemy to alfalfa is dodder, a yellow twining parasite that lives on alfalfa and clover and rapidly destroys them. The seeds are small and yellow and most of the alfalfa seeds from the West are infested with dodder. The New York station says that the dodder seeds can be removed by sifting the seed through a sieve having twenty meshes to the inch. Careful seedsmen will sift the seeds, but farmers should be on their guard against common seeds that may be on the market.

Dangerous Corn Pest.

The cornstalk borer has infested various parts of the county for many years, but has not done great damage in most parts of the corn belt. It has begun to appear in Iowa and Kansas in the last two or three years.

It is a large, white, brown-spotted caterpillar which bores into a stalk of young corn. When fully grown it burrows down into the tap-root, and in the spring transforms to a pupa, from which the adult soon emerges and lays its eggs on the young corn near the axils.

The young larvae hatching from them bore into the stalk and upward through the pith. When fully grown they bore outwards to the surface, making a hole, from which the moth escapes and transforms to pupa in the burrow. This insect is two-brooded, the second brood feeding on the old stalks, generally between the second joint and the ground, and becoming full grown about harvest time, when they go into winter quarters.

When corn was seriously infested last year and the stalks left standing a second infestation may be expected this year unless the farmer has raked and burned, a method which we have always suggested when the cornstalks were known to harbor any kind of insect pests. Corn is too good to be without is full supply of enemies, which attack it from the very time it is planted in the ground until it is in the full ear.

Tape Worm in Turkeys.

The presence of the tapeworm may be recognized through the indolent, drowsy spirits of turkeys infested by it; a careful examination of voidings will reveal its presence, as those infested will pass small portions of the worm. Powdered male fern is an effective remedy, and may be administered in doses of from thirty grains to one dram of the powder; or of the liquid extract, fifteen to thirty drops. This should be administered morning and evening before feeding; the minimum dose to the younger, increasing the dose as they grow older. Oil of turpentine is an excellent remedy against worms of all kinds which inhabit the digestive organs of poultry. A common remedy for the removal of worms from fowls is one drop of kerosene oil night and morning. This should not be administered to the very young, but may be used with impunity after they are a few weeks old.

Arranging Large Kettle.

This illustration gives a plan to set up a kettle in butchering time which is much better than the old way with posts and pole. Take one and one-half-



HOW TO SET THE KETTLE.

inch old wagon tire to the blacksmith shop and get a ring made the size of your kettle, with three legs welded to it, and you can move your kettle any place where wanted, and nothing is in your way to go around it.

Value of Dairy Products.

There were 12,147,304,550 pounds of milk and 588,186,471 pounds of cream used in 1904 in the manufacture of 551,278,141 pounds of butter, 313,685,200 pounds of cheese and 303,485,182 pounds of condensed milk. These figures are part of the census of manufactures for 1905. The total cost of the materials used in the industry was $142,920,277, while the value of the products was $168,182,789, an increase of the former of 31.3 per cent, and of the latter of 28.6 per cent. The number of establishments dropped from 9,242 to 8,026, while the capital increased 30 per cent to $47,255,550. There were 3,507 salaried officials and clerks and 17,557 engaged in the manufacture of these articles. These received salaries and wages amounting to $9,789,030.

Silage for Beef Animal.

The Virginia Experiment Station has just issued a bulletin on feeding silage to beef animals. It concludes that silage after all will enable the feeders to maintain their animals at a lower cost and to secure greater gains than they have heretofore obtained; that animals to be fed for immediate slaughter can safely receive silage as the sole roughness. Animals so fed will kill out a high per cent of dressed meat, will help ship well, and will show a superior finish to animals fed on dry, coarse roughness.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Dainty Bit of Lingerie.

It seems almost a pity that such robes de nuit as are shown among the beautiful French lingerie should have to be worn only in one's bedroom! They are truly marvels of delicate materials and dainty workmanship and appeal irresistibly to the feminine aesthetic taste. The trouble is, alas, that their



PATTERN NO. 1491.

price is prohibitive to all but the most liberal allowances. Those who are clever with their needles can, however, duplicate these designs at very little cost, so far as the material is concerned. It is, of course, necessary to have a pretty design to copy, like the graceful and charming gown shown here. This is an Empire model and is shown with high and low neck, long and short sleeves. Fine nainsook with Val insertion and edging are used, and through the beading at the waist and on the sleeves is run wash ribbon, which adds much to the dainty effect. The pattern, No. 1491, is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.

No. 1491.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Jaunty Golf Waist.

There is a most thoroughly comfortable, yet withal smart, new design for outing waists this season. This, as shown in our sketch, has short sleeves with roll-back cuffs, and a roll-over collar, with which is worn a fetching little scarf of bright silk. The back of the blouse is quite plain, and even the front has no decoration save the shoul-



PATTERN NO. 1472.

der plaits to give the desired fullness. It is buttoned down the front with pretty white pearl buttons. Some prefer to have the collar and cuffs stiffened, but the greater number like them soft. These waists are quite the smartest thing for outing wear and are great favorites for golf, tennis, or boating. The sleeves are up, out of the way, and the low neck relieves one from the necessity of wearing a high stock, which the out-of-door girl duly appreciates. The pattern, No. 1472, is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.

No. 1472.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

All Over the World.

The annual value of the mineral products of Germany is about $250,000,000. Coal and iron are the most important.

Europe has a population of about 395,000,000, or about one-fourth of that of the whole world. Belgium has the densest population.

Great Britain and Ireland export every year about $25,000,000 worth of linen goods, of which one-half is shipped to the United States.

Bathing the Baby.

Do not be afraid to make the baby acquainted with water, but commence at six weeks to give him a plunge bath every morning. Fold a soft towel in the bottom of a basin and place him on it, being very careful to have the water the right temperature.

Use Ivory Soap in preference to any other. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

At the Conversazione.

"See that man with the re-enforced forehead and prominent teeth? That's Mouldypast. He's more sought after by literary men and critics just now than any other man in the room."

"What for?"

"He claims to have unearthed an original manuscript from the pen of Martin Farquhar Tupper, author of 'Proverbial Philosophy.'"

"I see. They are trying to get him to suppress it."

Took a Shine to Him.

Piggmus—I see that the champion bootblack is dead.

Dismukes—Yes; Death loves a shining mark.—American Spectator.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
Dangerous counterfeits discontinued. The use of our genuine name on package. The public may rely on protection from imitations. Sold only in hexagonal boxes.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX IN THE LAUNDRY
Softens Water, Saves, Cleans and Whitens Clothes.
All dealers. Free Samples Borax & Borax Soap, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in colors, 10 cts. and dealer's name. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago

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Special Department for Boys Under Thirteen
TERMS: Board, Tuition, and Laundry, $400. Send ten cents to the Secretary for Catalogue.

Wabash Excursions
FROM CHICAGO
$14.40 TORONTO and Return. On sale daily.
$20.00 MONTREAL and Return. On sale daily.
$21.00 CONCORD and Return. On sale June 15 to 30; July 18; Aug. 8 & 22; Sept. 5, 19
$22.50 PORTLAND, Me., and Return Selling dates same as to Concord.
$21.00 RUTLAND, Vt., and Return Selling dates same as to Concord.
Proportionate rates to many other points in Canada and New England
For complete details as to stop-overs, etc., address
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97 Adams St., CHICAGO

YOU CANNOT CURE all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home; 1 Mue box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons; clean; neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre
That's the yield of SALZER'S RED CROSS HYBRID WINTER WHEAT. Send 2 cents in stamps for Free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting
SALZER SEED CO., Box C, Lacrosse, Wisconsin

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

S. N. U. No. 33—1906

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad., I sent to you for the Cuticura book and studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment, and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June 15, 1905."

Real News of the Event.

"Your wife," began the reporter, "and the man with whom she eloped have been located in New York. They were on their way to Europe, but they lost their money——"

"Well?" said the man, quite unmoved.

"Why—er——" stammered the reporter, "we thought you might want the news, and——"

"That's not the news. The news is that I've just sent them enough money to see them through."—Philadelphia Press.

Hail the Size of Hen's Eggs.

Extraordinary conditions must be required to account for the formation of the huge hailstones which sometimes fall, occasional specimens actually reaching the size of hens' eggs.

Thirty years ago a storm of this kind destroyed a million dollars' worth of glass in the city of Philadelphia, and many persons were severely hurt by the larger stones—veritable projectiles of ice—which dropped from the skies.

Capable women who want to be independent, self-supporting, have plenty of pocket money and secure a regular monthly income, we have the money-making plan you are looking for. You can secure an assured monthly income, in a pleasing and extremely profitable occupation. If you are ambitious and have confidence in your ability you can easily make from $3.00 to $5.00 per day. In addition to this you can obtain Wearing Apparel and personal effects of every kind and description ABSOLUTELY FREE. Address "EVERY-DAY LIFE," No. 182 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPORTS IN NORTHWEST.

Large and Small Game Found in Abundance in British Columbia.

If Nimrod came to British Columbia he would experience another heyday. The sports of the forest and stream are triumphant here. Moose, elk, caribou, mountain goats and sheep, bears—grizzly, brown and black—mountain lions, or cougars, and deer of several kinds range in sufficient numbers for sport almost anywhere, and in ample quantities for ruthless slaughter in many places, so that Nimrod, whether pot-hunter or sportsman as the modern lines are drawn, would surely find satisfying excitement and trophies worthy of his fame and skill, says Field and Stream. Small game, too, spreads throughout the country, and the biggest bags are easily filled in a few hours' shooting. And old Izaak Walton, the father of angling, would find an abundance of the "contemplative man's recreation," as the lakes and streams teem with the finest game fish.

The best big game portion of British Columbia is doubtless in the vicinity of the headwaters of the Bridge river, accessible by stage or preferably by pack train from Ashcroft, a station and little town on the main line of the transcontinental railway about 200 miles east of Vancouver. Ashcroft is also on the Fraser river, and from here the celebrated Cariboo tote road, built during the early gold excitement, extends northward to Quesnel, the base for the considerable gold-mining operations thereabouts. Throughout this district caribou, big-horn sheep and white goats roam in bands. Fishing and bird shooting are also good.

A WINNING START.

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet, but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs

NEW WHEAT RECORD.

TOTAL YIELD IS ESTIMATED AT 759,030,000 BUSHELS.

Government Report Shows that World's Figures Are Beaten—Corn Promises to Establish High Mark—Oats Above Average.

The greatest wheat crop in American history, which also means the greatest wheat crop ever raised by any country on earth, is officially measured up by the Department of Agriculture in the latest crop report. Final figures, subject to the usual December revision, are made on winter wheat, which is all harvested. Percentage estimates only on spring wheat are given, as the harvest of this grain is not yet completed. The grand total is 750,030,000 bushels.

That the big record is made easily and that the country has not yet done its best is shown by the fact that the spring wheat promise is only for a full average crop, the winter wheat yields having been tremendous enough to make a record-breaking grand total for the two combined.

This year's wheat yield has outclassed the famous wheat crop of 1901 by about 12,000,000 bushels, although the spring wheat promise this year is 52,000,000 bushels behind that produced in that year.

Crop Given by States.

The crop in detail by States as indicated by the government figures for this year and last was:

WINTER.

	1906. Yield, bu.	1905. Yield, bu.
Ohio	39,576,000	32,197,710
Michigan	15,603,000	19,003,274
Indiana	50,903,000	33,351,464
Illinois	39,293,000	29,051,584
Missouri	31,248,000	28,022,338
Kansas	81,731,000	77,001,104
Nebraska	51,720,000	48,002,603
Kentucky	11,548,000	8,809,635
Tennessee	10,875,000	6,348,600
New York	9,380,000	10,300,941
New Jersey	2,030,000	1,805,230
Pennsylvania	20,081,000	27,800,671
Delaware	1,792,000	1,609,814
Maryland	12,380,000	13,196,790
Virginia	9,288,000	8,418,672
North Carolina	5,314,000	3,975,278
South Carolina	2,057,000	1,942,350
Georgia	3,170,000	2,106,550
Alabama	1,133,000	1,041,082
Mississippi	20,000	28,285
Texas	14,134,000	11,117,942
Arkansas	1,912,000	1,564,808
West Virginia	4,907,000	4,373,080
California	27,652,000	17,542,013
Oregon	14,264,000	13,382,585
Oklahoma	18,662,000	11,764,114
Indian Territory	3,388,000	2,702,010
Total	491,796,000	419,481,459

SPRING.

Minnesota	69,618,000	72,434,234
Wisconsin	5,213,000	7,893,381
Iowa	13,340,000	10,683,003
North Dakota	89,880,000	75,623,044
South Dakota	45,080,000	44,133,481
Colorado	4,724,000	6,358,875
Washington	23,505,000	32,510,810
Nevada	686,000	723,600
Idaho	9,740,000	10,341,532
Montana	2,885,000	2,843,362
Wyoming	630,000	748,487
New Mexico	765,000	947,740
Utah	3,705,000	4,710,209
Arizona	250,000	331,565
Maine	124,000	181,240
Vermont	17,000	27,467
Total	267,234,000	273,498,030
Grand total	759,030,000	692,979,489

Corn Makes Huge Strides.

The corn crop is also making gigantic strides and promises to make as great a gain in the last few months of its existence as it did last year, when it gained nearly 90,000,000 bushels between August and harvest. During July it gained nearly 60,000,000 bushels, and it is now only 60,000,000 bushels behind last year's yield, which was the greatest on record for this or any country.

The oats crop is about 150,000,000 bushels short of last year's, which was in turn the second largest ever raised in the United States. Despite this immense shortage it is till a large crop and above the average.

The following table shows the estimated average yield per acre in each of the eleven principal winter wheat States in 1906 and 1905, the figures for 1905 being the final estimates issued Dec. 20:

	1906. Bu.	1905. Bu.
Kansas	15.3	13.9
Indiana	20.7	18.3
Missouri	14.8	12.4
Nebraska	23.2	20.4
Illinois	19.5	16.0
Ohio	20.4	17.1
California	17.1	9.3
Pennsylvania	17.7	17.1
Oklahoma	14.0	8.2
Texas	11.5	8.9
Michigan	13.1	18.5
United States	16.7	14.3

The following table shows, for each of the five principal spring wheat States, the condition on Aug. 1, 1906, with the ten-year August averages:

	Aug. 1, 1906.	10-year average.
Minnesota	85	84
North Dakota	88	86
South Dakota	90	81
Iowa	92	84
Washington	75	90
United States	86.9	82.6

Education Bill Passed.

By a majority of 102, the British House of Commons adopted the education bill, which is the principal measure introduced by the liberal government. The main features of the bill are against allowing public money for denominational instruction, and that all schools receiving public support are to give the same religious instruction two mornings a week by special staff, but attendance on these exercises not to be compulsory. The bill now goes to the House of Lords, which is expected to oppose it. The House of Lords, on the same day, advanced the Irish laborers' cottages bill, authorizing a loan of $22,500,000 to construct cottages in Ireland.

Eight-Hour Day for Southern Pacific

Freight conductors and brakemen in the employ of the Southern Pacific railway system have prepared a new pay and working schedule, which has been unanimously approved by the order of railway conductors, and which will be submitted to officials of the road, with sixty days in which to consider it. The new arrangement provides for an eight-hour work day to supersede the ten, twelve and thirteen hour days now in practice on the road. An advance in wages is also asked.

CHICAGO BANK CASHIER TAKEN.

Cashier of Wrecked Bank Is Held for Investigation Without Bail.

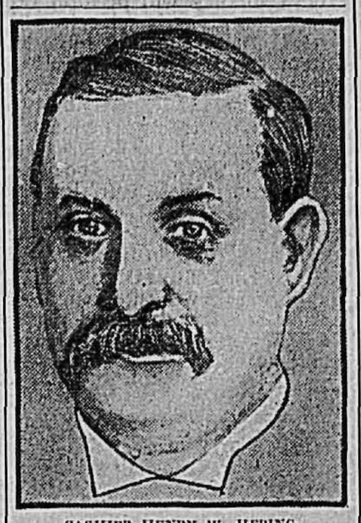
Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in Chicago, which closed its doors several days ago, was arrested in that city the other day. He was refused bail until his connection with the disappearance of nearly $1,000,000 of the bank's funds is cleared up.

The delving into the ruins of the wrecked institution developed the most astounding mass of financial rottenness ever unearthed since the State of Illinois undertook the supervision of the people's saving depositories.

With Cashier Henry W. Hering as special and none too willing a guide to the investigators new and novel devices of bank looting were shown up, together with certain evidence involving other bank officials and even outsiders in the spreading plot.

Even State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones, who has been checking up failures in the State for twenty years, gasped over the barefaced frauds which have been perpetrated with impunity under his nose in this institution.

The most startling of the revelations was the finding of dozens of checks for various amounts, which the examiners, to their astonishment, found signed, not with names but with numbers.

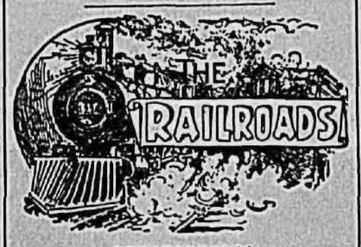


CASHIER HENRY W. HERING.

Thousands of dollars were found to have been paid out, with nothing to indicate who was beholden for payment but a set of numerals. There have also been found papers without number the signatures to which are forgeries and which are absolutely worthless.

While further arrests are expected, attempts are being made to cast up the loss to be suffered by the 22,000 persons who deposited $4,200,000 in the Stensland bank. One estimate says the bank will pay 67 per cent. This is on the basis that no new frauds will be uncovered in the $1,100,000 of mortgages in the bank vaults. The resources are estimated as follows:

Cash on hand	$ 750,000
Railroad bonds, easily convertible	95,000
Mortgage	1,100,000
Good notes	400,000
Real estate	60,000
Stensland's property	300,000
Stockholders' liability	150,000
Total resources	$2,855,000
Total deposits	$4,250,000
Less resources in sight	2,855,000
Net shortage of bank	$1,395,000



Pasenger officials of the Northwestern predict an extraordinary movement on account of the national encampment of the G. A. R. at St. Paul.

The Illinois Central railroad now carries nearly every pound of its fruit in its own cars, this company having in service 3,000 of its own refrigerator cars.

The Virginia Corporation Commission yesterday declared the Churchman 2-cent railway mileage act of the Legislature in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and therefore null and void, and entered an order dismissing the proceedings.

The Indiana Railroad Commission handed down a decision by which the Vandalia Railroad Company will be compelled to make a general reduction of 33 1-3 per cent in the rates charged for all classified freight from Indianapolis west to the Indiana State line.

Because of the rising of the Salton Sea the Southern Pacific is reported to be about to move its main line in that vicinity for the fifth time. The waters are now approaching the track, and it is thought it will be necessary to create the new line within sixty days.

Under express instructions of George J. Gould, the Western Pacific is making a special effort to secure 7,000 laborers in addition to 10,000 men now at work in Utah, Nevada and California. Construction work is to be rushed with all possible speed, and to that end agents have been sent into the middle West and Northwest in an effort to secure the needed workmen.

The anticipated action of the Wisconsin rate commission fixing 2 cents a mile as the maximum passenger fare has been delayed for several weeks in order that the St. Paul road may present new arguments against the proposed rate.

An effort is being made to obtain the co-operation of eastern trunk lines in the endeavor to secure a ruling from the Secretary of Agriculture that will enable the railroads everywhere to receive consignments of meat for transportation by stamping the way bills to show that the car has been sealed by government inspectors.

Belt Kept His Word.

Here's a little story told about the late Alfred Belt. We like to think that it is true, whether it is or not:

Mr. Belt was said to be much averse to the marriage of young men in his employ. In 1894 his secretary asked for a holiday to get married. Mr. Belt replied: "If you get married I shan't want your services any more. You can't then serve me as I want to be served, and you can't look after your wife as you ought to if you serve me properly. Come in later and let me know what you are going to do." Next day the secretary explained that he had determined to wed. His services were dispensed with then and there, but just before the wedding Mr. Belt sent for him, wished him success, and handed him an envelope, not to be opened until after the wedding. It contained a check for £5,000 and a note admiring the young man's courage.—Boston Globe.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Versatility.

"Haven't I seen you before somewhere?" asked the customer at the lunch counter.

"You probably saw me at some Igorrote village," said the dusky waiter. "I was one of the Igorrotes, suh."

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

In Kansas.

"What's the pay?" asked the prospective hired man.

"Well," answered the farmer, "ye kin have $6 a day an' three of my darter's kisses, or $3 a day and six kisses. Suit yourself. As fer as I'm concerned ye kin take it all out in kisses if ye've a mind to."—Houston Chronicle.

Not Love, but Business.

"That's Mr. McFront. His daughter is one of the most charming——"

"Yes. I've been out at his house and he has asked me to call again."

"Get out! You can't make me believe you call on his daughter——"

"No; I didn't call on his daughter, but to collect a bill."—Philadelphia Press.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE
Cuticura SOAP MEDICINAL AND TOILET PRICE 25 CENTS
For Baby's Skin & Scalp
Because of its Delicate Medicinal, Emollient, Sanative, and Antiseptic Properties combined with the purest of Cleansing Ingredients and most refreshing of Flower Odors.
Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). A single set often cures. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5c CIGAR
You Pay 10c. for Cigars Not so Good.
F. P. LEWIS Peoria, Ill

WANTED CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS to distribute circulars, samples, tack signs; no canvassing; good money for good men; full particulars for stamp; fine opportunity. International Adv. & Dist. Service, 328 S. High st., Columbus, O.

S. N. U. No. 33—1906

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

ONLY WANTED A FEW THINGS

Man Was After Good Photograph of Unprepossessing Wife If It Was Possible.

"I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man as he entered the studio, followed by a meek-looking woman. "You can make people look all right, sir, can't you?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer, confidently; "that is part of my business, you know."

"Well, Maria here fell out of the window last year and injured her nose. You can straighten it out, I suppose?"

"Certainly."

"And can you push in Maria's ears, so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"Oh, I think so."

"And what about the squint in her left eye?"

"Oh, I can touch it out in the negative."

"And the freckles?"

"They won't appear in the picture at all."

"And will the hair be red?"

"Oh, no."

"Well, you can go ahead. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."

When a woman suffers from depressing weaknesses, she then keenly realizes how helpless—how thoroughly worthless she is. Dr. Shoop has brought relief to thousands of such women. He reaches diseases peculiar to women in two direct, specific ways—a local treatment known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Night Cure, and a constitutional or internal prescription called Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is applied locally, and at night. It works while you sleep. It reduces inflamation, it stops discharges, it heals, it soothes, it comforts, it cures.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative (tablet or liquid form) is a constitutional, nerve tissue tonic. It brings renewed strength, lasting ambition and vigor to weak, lifeless women.

These two remedies, singly, or used together, have an irresistible, positive helpful power. Try them a month and see. Sold by J. H. Swan.

English Most Widely Spoken.

The most extensively spoken language is Chinese, but as there are so many dialects in the language, and as these differ so greatly in the confines of Mongolia and Thibet from those around Peking, it is scarcely correct to say that the 382,000,000 Celestials all speak one language. Putting, therefore, China aside, the most spoken languages in the world are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32.

Commercial New Zealand.

The boys and girls of New Zealand must have singularly commercial minds, if a letter written by one young New Zealander, and quoted in an English paper, is typical. This boy writes enthusiastically of the achievements of a certain football team, the All Blacks, and then observes seriously that the premier is very proud of the victories, which "are a splendid advertisement for New Zealand mutton and butter."

Galveston's Sea Wall.

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher uplands. E. W. Goodloe, who resedes on Dutton st., in Waco, Texas, needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption for the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now its gone. Cures chronic coughs, la gaippe, croup whooping cough and prevents pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at Swan's drug store. Price 50c and $1.00 Trial bottle free.

Hired Bridesmaids.

A woman in Paris has established an agency for supplying bridesmaids to young women who need such attendants and who have no friends. Each girl receives five dollars for each time she acts as bridesmaid. If the bride wishes her maids to appear in new clothes she has to buy the apparel herself.

Her Modest Request.

A gallant motorist had rescued beauty in distress from a dog-cart in a ditch, where a scared horse had landed it, says Motor Illustrated, when the lady lisped, sweetly, "Thank you so much. Would you mind doing it again? We do so want our horse to get used to those horrid things."

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases of arising from a disordered bladder. J. H. Swan.

Pretty Tough.

"I can't see," muttered Ragged Richard, turning in vain to find a comfortable position in the lumps of coal. "I can't for de life o' me see why dey calls dis here car 'de tender.'"

Diplomatic.

"Mr. Gidsmore," began the young man, "when you proposed to your wife—or to the estimable lady who is now Mrs. Gidsmore—did she tell you to ask her father?"

"She did, my boy," affably replied Mr. Gidsmore.

"And did you try to shirk the job?"

"Well, come to think of it, I did. I—I believe I tried to get her to do the asking, 'pon my soul. Ha, ha!"

"And when you did ask him—of course you had to speak to him finally—"

"Of course I did. Of course."

"And when you did ask him did your knees shake, and was your tongue dry, and did you have stage fright generally?"

"I was scared to death."

"Well, that's the way I feel. I told Gladys I knew I could find some mutual bond of sympathy between us when I came to tell you that she has promised to marry me."—Life.

Men Past Sixty in Danger.

More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate gland. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rock Port Mo., writes; I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years although I am now 91 years old. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Jap's Original Idea.

A young Japanese who recently committed suicide by leaping into the crater of the volcano at Asama, left behind him a note, in which he said: "Suffering a feeling of despair impels me to throw myself into the crater of vehement Asama, thus winning a splendid death, and ascending the mountain's smoke to a lofty life above the sky."

Whisky for the Commons.

A bountiful supply of Scotch whisky is always provided for the British house of commons. For the 670 members a vat of 800 gallons especially distilled for them is always at hand. Its contents are never permitted to fall below a certain level. It is refilled two or three times in a session.

Prof. Tyler of Amherst College, said recently. "A man can live comfortably without brains: No man ever existed without a digestive system. The dyspeptic has neither faith hope or charity. Day by day people realize the importance of caring for their digestion; realize the need of the use of a little corrective after over eating. A corrective like Kodol for dyspepsia. It digests what you eat. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Flower That Has No Root.

There is a plant in Chili and a similar one in Japan called the "flower of the air." It is so called because it appears to have no root, and is never fixed to the earth. It twines round a dry tree or a sterile rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported 600 to 700 miles and vegetates as it travels suspended on a twig.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Tnger 211 Mapel Street, Champaign, Ill., writes: I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of a physician for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me and I have not been troubled since. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Equipped for the Occasion.

The following notice was recently to be seen outside a church door in an English village: "The Rev. E. T—— will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next. The choir will render an anthem of joy and thanksgiving, specially composed for the occasion."

A Horse Census.

A cavalry authority in Belgium estimates that there are more than 80,000,000 horses in the world. There are 22,000,000 in Russia, while Germany and Austria-Hungary each has more than the British isles, where it is reckoned there are about 3,000,000.

A Mystery Solved.

How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me, writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25 cents at Swan's drug store.

Peculiar Cause of Fire.

Fire broke out in a shop in Paris owing to the sun's rays passing through a burning glass hung in the window and falling on some celluloid combs.

Leander's Little Joke.

"Crossed in love once more," lamented the Hellespont as Leander clambered up the bank.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by J. H. Swan.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of Kidney or Bladder trouble commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.

How to Find Out.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be taken at once.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhass of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."

Two Sizes, 50c and 100.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES H. SWAN

Reading Made Easy.

In a study of the physiological aspect of reading the curious fact has been brought out that the characteristic features of letters are found for the most part in the upper halves, so that as the reader's attention is here directed he is often able to read a line with the lower half of the letters covered. It has, accordingly, occurred to some French scientists that some considerable improvements could be made in typography, working along these lines, and that increased legibility and rapidity of reading would result. Some of these suggestions have received a practical application in some European advertising signs, where legibility is a prime essential, and the results have been most satisfactory.—Harper's Weekly.

In Self Defense.

Major Hamm, editor and manager of the Conststutionalist Eminence, Ky., when he was fiercely attacked, four years ago by piles, bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of which he says: It cured me in ten days and no trouble since. Quickest healer of burns, sores, cuts, wounds 25c at Swan's drug stores.

An Appreciative Listener.

An anecdote is told of Sir Henry Roscoe. During one of his scientific lectures he was pleased at the rapt and apparently intelligent attention of a woman in the audience. Afterward she expressed her appreciation, but added: "There is one thing, though, which is not quite clear. Is the celebration inside or outside the skull?"

Get a 5 cent box of Lax-ets at our store please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like Laxative Tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion, etc. Risk 5 cents and see. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Crocodile Emblem of Luck.

An emblem of good luck, a stuffed crocodile, is found in many of the houses and over doors and gateways in Cairo. The idea conveyed by the custom is similar to our own horseshoe.

Disobedience.

Were a man simply and wholly obedient as Christ was, all disobedience were to him a sharp and bitter pain.—Theologia Germanica.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages, and if taken in time will effect a cure. J. H. Swan.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,

WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

LOUIS J. GUHNKE, Secretary.

J C O'Neil to Margaret O'Neil, 3 lots at Lake Forest, q c.	$ 1 00
E A Cummings and wife to J Kerzisnek, lot 5, blk 5, Waukegan Highlands, w. d.	375 00
W C Feddeler and wife to Wm Graber, 20 acres in section 8, Ela twp, w. d.	800 00
F P Crandon and wife to J Kowalewski, lots 22 and 23, block 14, Washburn Springs, w. d.	500 00
F P Dymond and wife to Martha A Clark, lot 7, block 4, C F Wright's add, Libertyville, w d	400 00
M O'Malley to Mary Armstrong, 8 lots in McKay's 2d Add., and 6 lots in Kirk & Powell's Add., Waukegan, w. d.	1500 00
F P Crandon and wife to S Urbanowitz, lot 20, block 13, Washburn Springs, w. d.	150 00
F S Munro and wife to C & M Electric R R Co., part block 3, Sweeney's Sub, Fort Sheridan, w. d.	
F S Monro and wife to A C Frost, lot 17, Ravinia, w. d.	700 00
Anna Rogola and hus to Peter Trepnonski and wife, lot 13, blk 10, Dreyer's sub., North Chicago, w. d.	1700 00
F D Dewoody and wife to Joseph Brocksom, a lot in n e ¼, sec 5, Waukegan twp, w. d.	700 00
L H Lloyd and wife to Leo Carlson, lot 7, blk 1, Lloyd's sub., Highwood, w. d.	150 00
Master in Chancery to W J White 40 acres in s e ¼, sec 5, Newport twp, deed.	1035 00
W D Cravens to Peter Lex, lot 11, blk 1, Winthrop Harbor, q. c.	120 00
E S Holmstrom to Peter Lex, lots 12, 13 and 14, blk 1, Winthrop Harbor, w. d.	800 00
G R Lyon and wife to Carl Hansen lot 50, Fair Grounds sub, Waukegan, w. d.	700 00
C O Young and wife to C & N W Ry Co, strip 200 ft wide through s e ¼ sec 18, Shields twp, w. d.	2202 00
Frank Zorc to Martin Svete, lot 16 block 6, Waukegan Highlands, w. d.	1 00
Martin Svete and wife to Frank Zorc, lot 7, block 4, Waukegan Highlands, w. d.	1 00
E A Cummings and wife to Martin Purcak, lots 17 and 18, blk 14, Waukegan Highlands, w. d.	500 00
F E Clark and wife to Evan Lawrence, 57 ¼ acres in n w ¼, sec 31, Warren twp, w. d.	5100 00
F L Cheney to Jessie H Boyer lots 6, 7, 21 and 22, block 4, Port Clinton, w. d.	1 00
Minnie S Dymond and hus to Fred Helfer, 91½ acres in n w ½ sec 6, Libertyville twp, w. d.	8700 00
Mary B White to F A Phillips, lot in s w ¼, sec 33, Benton twp, w. d.	1000 00
E A Cummings and wife to P L Persons, lots 215, 216 and 217, Cummings North Avenue add., Waukegan, w. d.	1200 00
E A Cummings and wife to F Aichinger, lot 17, blk 9, and lot 17, blk 10, Waukegan Highlands, w. d.	650 00
H F Gehrke and wife to Henry Fiene, lot 20, Drom's sub., in sec 13, Vernon twp, w. d.	1 00
Austin Clement and wife to H R Warner, 207 acres in secs 3, 4 5, Vernon twp, w. d.	25000 00
Adam Dernbach and wife to J C Wolff, lots 13, 14 and 15, blk 4, Deerfirld Park, w. d.	450 00
P A Anderberg and wife et al to Louis Krossman, lot 2, Anderberg's sub. in sec 3, Grant twp, w. d.	500 00
W H Smith and wife to Forest Glen Creamery Co., lots 1 to 6, blk 2, Smith's Add. to Round Lake, w. d.	700 00
P N Minnich and wife to August Peters, lot 16, Cannon sub., sec 15, Benton twp, w. d.	300 00
E J Kennedy and wife to W S Brewster, 25¼ acres in n part sections 32 and 33, Shields twp, w. d.	22511 80
Master in Chancery to Wm Wilton, 100 acres in n e ¼, Avon twp, deed.	4950 00

Interfere with the Compass.

Sheath-knives that most sailors carry with them are, it is said, so highly magnetized as to be capable, if brought within 18 inches of the compass, of deflecting the needle two points either way. It is suggested that no man should be allowed to wear one of these knives while steering a vessel or while on the lookout in the bridgehouse.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.



A SPARKLING REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK

Klein's

Pure German Birch Beer

A most palatable and health imparting beverage. Made by a method that insures absolute purity and unusual quality. Pleases the taste, refreshes, invigorates and relieves. Try it as well as Klein's Pure Ginger Ale and Sodas. Sold everywhere.

F. G. KLEIN CO., Burlington, Wis.

Just Received a New Line of

Men's, Boy's and Youth's Working Shoes.

Also a Full Line of

Mishawaha and Goodyear Glove Rubber Footwear.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JOHN ENGMAN, ANTIOCH

The Central South

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES.
From some of this land an average of $416.95, net, was made last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes $250.00.
Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed.
Write me for Facts and Figures.

G. A. Park, Gen. Immigration and Industrial Ag't,

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.



F. S. MORRELL, DENTIST.

Lake Villa, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

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WALL PAPER

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CALCIMINE

Swan's Drug Store, Antioch, Ill.

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TELEPHONE 1303.

218 Washington St. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 13—Butter firm at 22½c. Output of the week, 820,000.

Frank Harden was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Kerns of Richmond is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison were over Sunday visitors at Waukegan.

Mrs. E. N. Butrick, of Bristol, spent Sunday with her daughter Ada.

Mrs. W. K. Champlin is the guest of Mrs. E. A. Kennedy this week.

Mrs. Edwin Wilton is entertaining her brother, Charles Heil from Nebraska.

Miss Caroline Chard, of Chicago, spent a few days of this week with old friends in Antioch.

Miss Edith Anderson, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. D. Ferris a few days of last week.

Mrs. George Kuhaupt returned Monday from a week's visit with her parents in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith of Des Plains spent the fore part of the week with Antioch relatives.

Until further notice the mass on Sundays at St. Peter's church, Antioch, will be at 11 o'clock a. m., except the last Sunday of the month, when mass will be at 9 a. m.

Twelve special trains went over the Wisconsin Central railroad between Saturday night and Monday night, carrying old veterans to the annual encampment at Minneapolis.

There will be no preaching service at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening. The morning service will be held as usual at 10:30. Subject "A Wrong Mood" Rev. F. R. McNamar, Pastor.

The McHenry county fair will be held at Woodstock on August 27 to 31. The management offer many attractions including an air ship, and those who attend are assured of getting their moneys worth.

The following from here are in attendance at the annual G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis this week: Dr. E. H. Ames, Charles Pullen, Wm. Westlake, James Britton, Joseph Haycock and Clarence Crowley.

On Saturday of last week at about noon, Geo. Olcott, son of M. D. Olcott, while drawing wood near his home south of town was struck by lightning and as a result he is partially blind in one eye, is deaf in one ear and paralized in one arm. At the present writing he is getting along as well as can be expected.

There will be a harvest picnic in C. W Taylor's Grove at Hickory, on Wednesday August 22. Good speakers will address the meeting. Amusements of interest to all will be provided. Dinner served on the grounds. In case of bad weather, picnic held next day. Every body invited to come and spend a pleasant day.

Kenosha has followed in the footsteps of some of its metropolitan sisters and passed an anti-spitting ordinance. The measure was carried by an unanimous vote at the last meeting of the council and will go into effect at once. The ordinance makes spitting on sidewalks, stairs or in any public place or building, including railway depots, etc., a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1 and costs or imprisonment in the county jail for an indefinite period, the duration of which is left to the judge.

During a severe electrical storm on Wednesday afternoon of last week, the barn on the Sol LaPlant farm south of town was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The farm is at present occupied by Oscar Savage. He succeeded in getting his horses out, but his hay and machinery were consumed by the flames. He carried an insurance in the Millburn Mutual Insurance Co. The barn was also covered by a light insurance. On Friday a gang of men gathered at the farm and a new barn was soon under headway.

Maud Muller on a summer day, with her fellow ran away, in a benzine touring car, scooting to a preacher far. Maud's father saw the fleeing pair—smelled the benzine scented air, caught a mule whose name was Maud, and galloped down the dusty lane; the mobile very swiftly ran but burned the oil all out the can. The motor stopped upon a hill, but Maud ran on just fit to kill. Alas for maid, also for man, alas for empty benzine can. Maud's daddy on an old gray mule, came and took her off to school. The mule nigh wrecked the benzine cart, the feller died of a broken heart. The moral of this tale so sad: "Don't steal the girl; go ask her dad."

On Monday of this week occurred the death of Mrs. Chris Plotz at her home about three miles south of town. She had been sick for a long time with that fatal disease, consumption. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and nine children. The funeral was held at Lake Villa on Wednesday.

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Men's work shoes at $1.75. Chase Webb.

New and second hand buggies for sale or trade. L. B. Grice. 20tf

I am expecting a car of Eaco flour any day. Chase Webb.

A fresh car of Gold Medal flour this week at Chase Webb's.

If you like a good drink try my 25, 30 and 35 cent coffee. Chase Webb.

To Let—A good quality of slough hay to cut on shares. Inquire of Fred Cribb.

For Sale—A good tandem, in perfect condition. Can be seen at Kelly & Peterson's blacksmitn shop.

For Sale Cheap—A Winchester repeating shot gun, 12 gage, in good order. F. E. Savage, Grass Lake.

For sale or rent—A seven room house with furnace, at Lake Villa. Inquire of Jas Kerr, Lake Villa Ill. 49w3

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

For Sale—A good farm in the Fox Lake region. Excellent location, price reasonable. For particulars address this office.

Lost—On Sunday afternoon, a tan colored cushion belonging to a trap. Finder please leave same at the News office and receive reward.

Buy your coal this month at the lowest price, on the basis of $7.80 at the yard, or $8.05 delivered to be settled for on or before Sept. 1, 1906, as coal advances 10 cents per ton each month.

Saying a Good Word for Gossip.

Gossip is the pillar of the social fabric, its prop and stay. Everybody on good terms with his neighbor must gossip with him "and it is more important," says a keen student of human nature, "that a person should be a good gossip and talk pleasantly and smartly of common friends and the thousand and one nothings of the day and hour than that he should speak with the tongue of men and angels." The famous conversers are accomplished gossips of the higher rank. Many of the finest sayings of Samuel Johnson, as worded by Boswell, were brilliant bits of gossip about men and things. It is impossible to be a really good talker without indulging in allusions which Dryasdust would taboo as idle nonsense.

Why does the sun burn? Why does a mosquito sting? Why do we feel unhappy in the good old summer time? Answer we don't We use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and these little ills don't bother us. Learn to look for the name on the box to get the genuine. Sold by J. H. Swan,

Vital Difference.

Arthur Stringer, the author of "The Wire Tappers," has retired for the summer to his Lake Erie fruit farm at Cedar Springs, Ontario. Like most amateur farmers, Mr. Stringer does not find his fruit raising a source of any great revenue. He explained this not long ago by pointing out the difference between the so-called gentleman farmer and the everyday farmer. "For it's very simple," said the author over a dish of his Eumelan black grapes. "The first sells what he can't eat, and the other eats what he can't sell."

Foley's Kidney Cure.

Will cure Bright's disease.
Will cure Diabetes.
Will cure Stone in Bladder.
Will cure Kidney and Bladder diseases.
J. H. Swan.

Danger in Open Fireplaces.

In view of the astounding fact that in one year 1,634 London children have died in consequence of injuries received from open fireplaces, an effort is being made to have a law enacted to punish parents who leave children unguarded in rooms that have such fireplace. A similar inquiry mught be made with important results in America, is the comment made by the New York Observer.

Foleys Kidney Cure is a medecine free from poisons and will cure any case of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medecine. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Guardian at the Gate.

"How do you like the position of official watchdog?" a man asked of the grizzled veteran who sits at the door leading to the office of the Cook county board of review.

This man's business it is to examine credentials so that no person who deems himself undertaxed shall be admitted.

"Call me not that," said the guardian. "I am St. Peter at the gate."

The other sought to have his taxes reduced, and as he was entering the office he said: "So then this is heaven, where the heavy laden are relieved of their burdens. That's not bad." After a long wait his turn came. His tax assessment had been "confirmed;" the "ruinously high valuation" stood.

"All the heavy laden are not relieved," said the doorkeeper. "St. Peter turns some away bound for another place."

The victim smiled wanly as he passed out.

There is nothing so pleasant as that bright cheerful, at-peace-with-the-world feeling when you sit down to your breakfast. There is nothing so conductive to good work ann good results The healthy man with a healthy mind and body is a better fellow a better workman, a better citizen, than the man or woman who is handicapped by some disability, however slight. A slight disorder of the stomach will derange your body, you thoughts and your disposition. Get away from the morbidness and the blues. Keep your stomach in tune and both your brain and body will respond. Little indescretions of overeating can be easily corrected and you will be surprised to see how much better man you are. Try a little Kbdol for Dyspepsia after your meals. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Kinds of West.

The numerous kinds of west of which the effete east solemnly discourses are enough to bewilder a Philadelphia lawyer. It will assure you that besides "the middle west," a phrase it employs continually and with evident pleasure, there are an eastern west, a western west, a northern west and a southern west! Yet there is only one east, and hardly enough of that to swear by.—The Californian.

The End of the World

of troubles that robbed E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Ia., of all usefulness, came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes; Two years ago kidney trouble caused me great suffering, which I never would have survived had I not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of general debility. Sure cure for all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, blood diseases, headach, dizziness and weakness or bodily decline. Price 50c. guaranteed by J. H. Swan.

Gases of Explosives.

The gases set free by the ignition of ordinary gunpowder are of about 2,000 times the bulk of the powder burned. In blasting it is calculated that the proportion of the theoretical strength of the explosive which is brought into action to effect the desired purpose of the blast varies from five to thirty per cent.

A world of truth in a few words; Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the the bowels. Contains no opiates. You can get it at J. H. Swan's.

Public Opinion.

Don't worry over what people are thinking about you. Already you have been sized up by the intelligent ones, and the others don't think at all.—John A. Howland.

How's Your Liver?

It will pay you to take good care of your liver, because, if you do, your liver will take good care of you.

Sick liver puts you all out of sorts, makes you pale, dizzy, sick at the stomach, gives you stomach ache, headache, malaria, etc. Well liver keeps you well, by purifying your blood and digesting your food.

There is only one safe, certain and reliable liver medicine, and that is

Thedford's Black-Draught

For over 60 years this wonderful vegetable remedy has been the standby in thousands of homes, and is today the favorite liver medicine in the world.

It acts gently on the liver and kidneys, and does not irritate the bowels.

It cures constipation, relieves congestion, and purifies the system from an overflow of bile, thereby keeping the body in perfect health.

Price 25c at all druggists and dealers.

Test it.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SEASONABLE GOODS

GROCERIES.

23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for.....$1.00
providing you take 2 lbs. of our 20c, 25c, 30c or 35c Coffee, or 2 lbs. of 35c, 40c, or 50c Tea.
We are making this liberal offer to inttoduce our FINE TEAS and COFFEES to the trade.

7 bars Galvanic Soap.....25c
13 bars Calumet Family Soap.....25c
7 bars American Family Soap.....25c
9 bars Armour's Lighthouse Soap.....25c
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder.....25c
3 packages Gold Dust Wash Powder.....50c
7 bars Wool Soap.....25c
10 lbs. Sal Soda.....10c
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate, per lb.....25c
Walter Baker's German Sweet Chocolate, per lb.....19c
Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per lb.....35c
3 packages Yeast Foam.....10c
3 packages Magic Yeast.....10c
Armour's Star Hams, per lb.....14c
Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.....10c
Armour's Fancy Bacon, per lb.....14c
Armour's Star Dried Beef Sliced, per lb.....20c
2 packages Ferry's or Rice's Garden Seeds.....05c
Bulk Wrinkled Seed Peas, per quart.....10c

SHOES.

$4.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$3.00
$3.50 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$2.50
$3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$2.25
$2.20 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$1.75
We also offer special prices on Odd Pairs in in Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes. Prices are much below present wholesale cost.

DRY GOODS.

Apron Ginghams, per yard.....05c
Light Shirting Prints, per yard.....05c
Turkey Red Prints, per yard.....05c
50c Stamp Pillow Covers.....25c
25c Stamp Pillow Covers.....15c
Mosquito Netting, per bolt of 8 yards.....39c
3,000 yards Embroidery at special prices.

MILLINERY.

All Walking and Tailored Hats, ½ off regular prices. Trimmed Hats, ⅓ off regular prices.

For the approaching WHITE SEASON we are complete outfitters. White Waists, White Suits, White Duck and Linen Skirts, White Parasols, White Oxfords, White Hosiery, White Gloves and Belts.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, GENERAL * MERCHANDISE GRAYSLAKE, * ILLINOIS

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Bit of Biography.

It would be impossible to tell within the limits of a short sketch how John G. Shockafeller got his money. Furthermore, it wouldn't be polite. Enough that he got so much that he founded a university in a western town and has since indulged largely in the dissipation of feeding the institution.

Almost at the same time John G. Shockafeller became recognized as a "menace to the republic," became bald, and took to golf. Exposure followed upon the first, a wig upon the second, and a strain on religious training upon the third.—N. Y. American.

I had diabetes in its worst form. writes Marion Lee of Dunreath, Ind., I tried eight physicians pithout relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ancient Celtic Phrase.

The phrase "his mother's white-headed boy" is as old as the hills in Ireland. It appears in many of the Irish fairy stories of the last century. Irish mothers who knew good fairies always kept the secret for the "white-headed boy" of the family. Gerald Griffin, in one of his best short stories, years ago used the phrase as one he had borrowed from an old Celtic book.

Don't drag along with a dull, billious, heavy feeling. You need a pill. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Do not sicken or gripe, but results are sure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Machine Is a Wonder.

One of the cleverest inventions ever brought out is the machine for sticking pins in the papers in which they are sold. The contrivance brings up the pins in rows, draws the paper in position, crimps it in two lines, then at a single push passes the pins through the paper and sets them in position.

Many persons in this community are suffering from kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Making Damascus Blades.

Indian steel or "wootz" made in Persia and India between 400-500 B. C. was the material of which the famous Damascus blades were produced. The method employed resembles in theory the crucible process of today.

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad

TRAINS FROM
ROCKEFELLER
TO
CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE
EVERY 25 MINUTES AFTER THE HOUR.

FARES:

ROCKEFELLER TO CHICAGO - - - $.55, ROUND TRIP $.95
ROCKEFELLER TO KENOSHA - - - $.55, ROUND TRIP $.90
ROCKEFELLER TO RACINE - - - $.70, ROUND TRIP $1.15
ROCKEFELLER TO MILWAUKEE - - $1.05, ROUND TRIP $1.75

CONNECTIONS For Chicago, with Evanston Electric lines at Evanston.
For Racine and Milwaukee with M. R. & K. Ry, at Kenosha.

Express carried between Rockefeller and all other points between Evanston and Kenosha.

C. W. MERRILIES, Traffic Manager, 108 La Salle St., Chicago.
W. O. KILMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Highwood, Illinois.

Wanted all stomach sufferers to take "Gastrozone" a stomach cure and not a cureall as most medicines claim. Gastrozone does not digest your food but acts directly upon the lining of the stomach making it aseptic and bringing it back to its normal condition so that it will digest its own food. Endorsed by leading physicians for the cure of all stomach disorders. Beware of concoctions of oil of Vitriol Sulphurous acid and water bearing similar names. Weak hearts are due to indigestion Gastrozone works quickly and efficiently. Recommended by and sold only by J. H. Swan.

The Sower and the Reaper.

The man who first enunciates a political doctrine rarely survives to carry it into practical effect. Some people are habitually ahead of their time. They see more quickly than others how a certain innovation might profitably be introduced, but after they have worn themselves out in the cause somebody else usually comes along and gathers the fruit of the agitation. —Providence (R. I.) Journal.

In this state it is not necessary to serve a five days notice for the eviction of a cold. Use the original laxative cough syrup, Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. No opiates. Sold by J. H. Swan.

English Inn 600 Years Old.

The George inn at North St. Philip, the oldest village alehouse in England, is to be pulled down. The license dates from 1307. Each story of the picturesque old structure overhangs that beneath.

Washington's Proud Distinction.

Washington is practically the only national capital that has no slums at all, but Berlin runs it close in this respect.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:00 AM
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday	6:39 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—No. 10, Daily ex. Sunday	8:45 AM
7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	6:15 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:03 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.
SOL. LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
C. M. MANLEY, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

James A. Thom, M. D. C. Veterinarian

'PHONE—Millburn.
ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

Dr. James H. Reading,

..DENTIST..

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

THE BROOKE --- BARLOW INVESTMENT CO.
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

Liquors Made Up Into Candy.

"Practically every known liquor, as well as whisky and brandy, is made up into candy in one form or another," says a well-known confectioner. "You can get in bonbons of various kinds creme de menthe, cognac, kummel, Chartreuse, cherry brandy or benedictine."

Of the Class of 1906
Kenosha College of Commerce

All are Now in GOOD POSITIONS Except One.
The Most There
Business and Shorthand School
in the State. Catalog Free.
OTIS L. TRENARY, PRIN. KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

THE WORLD OVER

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

The pressroom of Laflin & Rand's powder mill at Fontanet, Ind., exploded the other day. Frank Hamilton, a machinist, was killed, his body being blown to fragments. No one else was hurt. The other buildings were damaged and much injury was done in the town of Fontanet by the concussion.

Another flood swept down through the canyons upon Langtry, Tex., the other day. A gang of workmen were caught unawares and two are known to have perished. Nine bridges of the Southern Pacific Railroad have been swept away and twenty miles of track is inundated. The sudden freshet will rapidly subside, as rain has ceased to fall.

Mrs. Benjamin A. Frankle, of Utica, N. Y., who was on a honeymoon trip, was killed at Fort Holmes, Mackinac Island, Mich. While descending the stairs of the observatory at the fort she tripped and fell a distance of thirty feet. Her arm was broken and she sustained internal injuries, from which the doctors could give no relief. Mrs. Frankle, who was Miss Katherine Demil, of Herkimer, N. Y., was married only a few days before.

Some little excitement exists among the residents of Danville, Ohio, and vicinity over the discovery of gold on the farm of William Temple. While watering his horses at a spring Temple picked up a small piece of rock, which glistened in the water. He took it to town and a local chemist announced that it is rich in gold, containing about $12 worth. To make doubly sure he has sent it to Washington to be assayed. Two years ago gold was found several miles farther north, but never developed.

Earle Fletcher, colored, who was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of Bob Payne, a fellow convict, at Flat Top mines, created a scene by denouncing Criminal Judge S. L. Weaver from the scaffold just before the drop fell for refusing to grant a habeas corpus in his case. At Morristown, N. J., Samuel Monich was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Harriet K. Decker at Montville, N. J., Jan. 17 last. At Boise, Idaho, William Henry Hicks Bond was hanged for the murder of Charles Daly there Oct. 6, 1904.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the four principal baseball leagues:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	75	30	Cincinnati	45	60
New York	66	35	Brooklyn	41	60
Pittsburg	63	39	St. Louis	39	67
Phil'delphia	49	55	Boston	33	68

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	61	43	St. Louis	53	49
Phil'delphia	60	43	Detroit	50	53
New York	57	41	Washington	39	61
Cleveland	55	43	Boston	31	73

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbus	73	44	Minneapolis	58	57
Milwaukee	64	51	Kansas City	56	61
Toledo	62	51	St. Paul	48	65
Louisville	59	57	Indianapolis	40	74

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Des Moines	70	28	Sioux City	46	53
Omaha	49	45	Lincoln	45	54
Denver	48	51	Pueblo	36	63

NEWS NUGGETS.

The largest forest fire known in France in a generation has devastated 7,500 acres near Toulon. It started near Pugetville and Pignans.

The strike in the four mills of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company was ended and 3,000 employes will return to work.

The United States have secured the bulk of gold available on the London market, about $2,500,000, for which 2 cents advance was paid.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth and his bride, who was Miss Alice Roosevelt, have reached New York after completing foreign wedding tour.

Swift & Co. have completed a $10,000,000 deal in Boston, acquiring several additional plants, which gives them control of the packing industry in New England.

The body of Abner Jones, said to have been a member of Frank Ball's gang, was found near the scene of the recent battle between Ball and the Kentucky officers at Rose Hill, Va.

Ten of the twenty hot mills of the South Sharon plant of the American Sheet and Tin Company resumed operations after a long idleness. About 600 men are affected.

John W. Dickinson of Boston was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment as an accessory to the misapplication of $250,000 of the funds of the South Danver National bank of Peabody.

In a race war between two gangs of Armenian and Italian laborers at Somerdale, Ohio, Tony Brand was killed, Charles Anthony fatally injured and several others seriously hurt.

The report of the Bureau of Labor shows that wages increased 1.6 per cent in 1905 over the previous year, while food prices advanced only 0.6 per cent, and that more men were employed.

E. E. Drake, treasurer of Elkhart County, Indiana, after three years of ill health and brooding over the loss of public funds by the failure of the Indiana National Bank, killed himself in Goshen.

Justice W. R. Day of the United States Supreme Court and Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia are to be the orators at the dedication of the McKinley memorial at the main entrance of the State House grounds in Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 14, the fifth anniversary of the death of the President.

Members of the Denver grand jury that indicted Imboden and Hill, who were sent to the penitentiary for wrecking the Denver Savings Bank, accused Ralph W. Smith of the Colorado oBard of Pardons with accepting a retainer of $1,000 to use his influence in securing their freedom.

CROP IS BREAKER OF RECORDS.

New York Central Official Estimates It Greatest Produced.

W. C. Brown, vice president of the New York Central system, returned recently from a journey of more than 3,000 miles through the middle West, undertaken with the object of ascertaining the actual crop situation. He visited the States of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa and has prepared special reports on the conditions in Kansas and Nebraska. In all of these, according to his observation, the crops this year will be remarkable as to both quantity and quality.

Speaking of the trip, Mr. Brown said: "I believe that the United States this year will harvest a larger quantity of grain of all sorts than ever before and will market it at a better price, considering the size of the crops. The wheat crop in the six States in which I have personally made investigation will be magnificent. Kansas this year is going to produce a wheat crop of about 90,000,000 bushels. Last year it produced 87,000,000 bushels. The corn crop is in splendid condition. In Kansas and Nebraska a corn crop on as large a scale as ever before is practically assured. Iowa will produce 350,000,000 bushels of corn and possibly 355,000,000. Missouri, with the exception of four counties in the northeast, will have great corn crops."

Rigid Meat Inspection Rules.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has made public the regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat products. They cover all slaughtering, packing, canning, salting or allied establishments whose products enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless specifically exempted on the plea of being retail butchers. All parts of the buildings must be whitewashed or painted, or otherwise kept in clean and sanitary condition. All trucks, racks, tools and machinery used in handling meat must be cleansed each day. Employes must wear outer clothing of material easily cleansed, and all toilet rooms must be entirely separated from meat-handling rooms. No person affected with tuberculosis or who is unclean or careless of person may be employed. Weekly reports on sanitation are to be made to the inspector by those in charge of the various departments, but any employe who detects bad conditions may report direct to the inspector. No meat product may contain any substance which lessens its wholesomeness, nor any chemical unless specified by law, or any preservative other than salt, sugar, wood smoke, vinegar, pure spices or salt petre. But meats for foreign trade may contain such preservatives as do not conflict with the laws of the country to which they are shipped. All animals which, after inspection, are suspected of being diseased, must be slaughtered apart from other animals under supervision. All condemned meats are to be placed in a tank in the presence of an inspector, and at the same time sufficient coloring matter is to be added to prevent the tankage from being used in edible products. All labels are to be affixed under personal supervision of a government employe.

Dry Farming Hope of West.

John L. Cowan, in the Century Magazine, describes fully a new method of cultivating arid lands of the West, which is called "dry farming," or "scientific soil culture." The idea is simply to adapt farming to natural conditions by so cultivating the soil as to store up and retain the rain and snows right in the ground over which they fall. This is done by applying diligently and without let up two principles. First, the surface of the land must be kept loose and finely pulverized, which forms a soil mulch that permits the rains and melting snows to percolate readily through to the compacted soil beneath, and at the same time prevents the moisture stored in the ground from rising to the surface by capillary attraction to be absorbed by the hot, dry air. The second principle is to keep the subsoil finely pulverized and firmly compacted, increasing its water-holding capacity and capillary attraction and placing it in the very best physical condition for the germination of seeds and the growth of plant roots. There is a newly invented machine used for the latter process, called a sub-soil packer, and this follows close behind the plow, which is put to work immediately after the crop is harvested, and the harrowing, which follows the packing, is repeated after every rainfall, no matter how far from the time of planting the next crop. It is said that millions of acres in the Western States, which are now utterly useless or good only for grazing purposes, could, by dry farming, be brought into a state of higher cultivation than is attained by irrigation and with vastly less expense.

Seven Per Cent Dividend Limit.

Vice President Farrington of the Great Northern told the Minnesota warehouse commission that no matter how great the earnings of his line were there was a rule laid down by President Hill that stockholders shall never receive more than 7 per cent. Further improvements were made out of the surplus until a new issue of stock became necessary. He said the proceeds from the sale of stock went back into the treasury to make good the cost of improvements and to pay loans. Commissioner Staples said that this method showed that profits were too large. The Great Northern now has on hand a surplus of $19,000,000.

Debs Talks of Revolution.

Speaking at St. Louis on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Industrial Workers of the World, its leader and organizer, Eugene V. Debs, is reported to have made the threat that if Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone are hanged on the charge of assassinating ex-Gov. Steunenberg, 1,000,000 workingmen would rise in revolt and that he (Debs) would lead the army of revolutionists. The Industrial Workers, which was started for political purposes, now claims to have a membership of 150,000.

Increase in Number of Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports under the call of June 18, an increase in the number of national banks of 335, representing $34,602.55 in capital stock, as compared with a year ago. The increase in surplus was $50,000,000 in circulation $65,000,000, in individual deposits $272,000,000, and in aggregate liabilities $456,000,000. During the year ended June 30 there were chartered 470 national banks. The per capita of money in circulation July 1, on an estimated population of 84,602,000, was $32.42.

END OF RUSS STRIKE.

WORKMEN'S COUNCIL DECIDES TO CALL OFF STRUGGLE.

No Action in Provinces, but They Are Likely to Follow Example of Capital—Collapse of "First Step in Revolution."

The Russian workmen's council has decided to call off the strike in St. Petersburg. This action does not apply to the provinces, but there is little doubt that the workmen there will follow the example of St. Petersburg.

More than half of the factories in St. Petersburg have resumed work, and while the employes of some of the establishments at Moscow are still out none of the predictions of the extreme parties who organized the strike movement were fulfilled.

Time for Strike Ill-Chosen.

Many of the trades unions positively refused to join in it, the railroad men, whose co-operation was vital, could not be induced to give the signal for a strike owing to fear that a majority of the men would not obey, and there was no sign of a serious peasant movement. While the repressions and arrests of the leaders undoubtedly were a great factor in bringing about the present situation, it is apparent that the moment was ill-chosen for a strike. The people were not in the temper to support it. As a consequence the revolutionary leaders, who really inspired it with the intention of transforming the movement into an armed uprising, have suffered a severe loss of prestige, and the proletariat organizations through which they worked have been so weakened in the eyes of the masses that it is probable they will not quickly recover.

The government, which had prepared for the worst, holding military trains in readiness at all centers and had even made arrangements to send out the foreign mails by torpedo boats from St. Petersburg, naturally is greatly rejoiced over its victory. Nothing more than local echoes of all this feverish activity of the revolutionary and proletariat leaders, with possibly a more active state of terrorism, is expected in the immediate future.

Slavs Urged to Rebel.

The former deputies composing the social-democratic and labor parties, Polish and Jewish committees, and various revolutionary bodies, in an urgent appeal for constitutional rule, have issued the following joint manifesto:

"To the Whole Nation: Citizens, a fortnight has elapsed since the government dissolved the lower house of parliament. It laughed at the national representation and set the whole people at defiance. Russia has received this new crime of the autocratic power in sullen silence. The government rejoiced at this victory, but the thunder of guns at Sveaborg and Kronstadt proved this rejoicing to be premature.

"The army and the navy have raised the standard of insurrection against the oppressor of the people. The roar of the guns at Sveaborg and Kronstadt has given the signal for a new pan-Russian attack on the autocracy. A new and decisive struggle for land and liberty has begun. The lessons of the past will not have been in vain.

"The imperial manifesto of Oct. 30 proved deceitful and a 'state douma' is without authority and unable to satisfy a single national need.

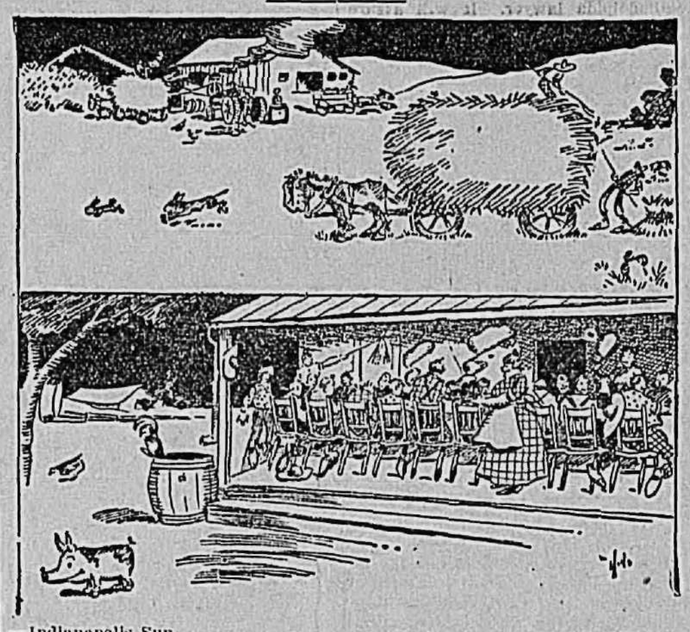
"The people see now they can hope for and expect nothing so long as the state power is in the hands of its enemies. The object is not an unauthoritative parliament, but a constituent assembly, with full powers, elected by universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage. The people must apply themselves.

"Citizens all, to whom freedom is dear, we call upon you for a decisive struggle against the government of the emperor, for a national government and for land and liberty. We call upon you for a general strike, to cast down the imperial government and the authorities depending thereon.

"Long live the general strike and the decisive struggle for national power."

H. H. Weakley, publisher of the Evening Herald of Dayton, Ohio, died, aged 80 years.

BUSY DAYS FOR MOTHER.



—Indianapolis Sun.

BANK CLOSES IN CHICAGO.

Milwaukee Avenue State Institution in Charge of Examiner.

The doors of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in Chicago were closed Monday morning, while Henry W. Hering, cashier, is a fugitive from justice and Paul O. Stensland, president of the institution and prominent in Chicago, has absented himself under circumstances deemed strange.



PAUL O. STENSLAND.

This tells but a part of the story of one of the most stirring days in the history of Chicago banking. Twenty-two thousand depositors are involved. They come from the poorer districts on the great Northwest Side. Many are foreigners, who are alarmed and fear they may lose the savings of years.

Two are dead because of the strange circumstances that surround the closing of the bank. Henry Koepke, grocer at 1773 North Kedzie avenue, heard of the failure as he stood in a saloon at 1076 Milwaukee avenue. He carried a pistol. As a friend rushed up to him and told him of the action of the bank the grocer sent a bullet into his brain.

John E. Wisner, 1599 Milwaukee avenue, was standing in a drug store when the cry that the bank had been closed reached his ears. A moment later he fell to the floor and when persons reached him he was dead.

Bankers are unanimous in their claim that the troubles of the Milwaukee Avenue bank will not affect the financial conditions of the city. They point to the fact that the institution was not a member of the Clearing House Association, but cleared through the American Trust and Savings Bank.

Exciting scenes were enacted when the letters of red told of the closing of the bank. The rumor spread with the rapidity of lightning. Milwaukee avenue for blocks was a seething mass of humanity. They stormed the doors of the institution, but their attack was futile and their wails fell upon deaf ears.

Amazing revelations in the crash came to light Tuesday, simultaneously with preparations for the arrest of Paul O. Stensland, the president. It was learned that crooked banking methods and peculations date back prior to 1901, at which time it now develops there was a shortage of more than $250,000. From that time on defalcations grew in size and number until the amount of money now said to have been stolen will reach more than $1,000,000.

C. C. Jones, State bank inspector, made the significant statement that of all of the banks that had failed in the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois not one had ever again bid for the patronage of the public.

Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler, Inspector Shippy and Bank Examiner Jones obtained a warrant for the arrest of Paul O. Stensland. The charge is violation of State banking laws. It is thought that President Stensland and Cashier Hering are in Canada.

All Around the Globe.

Fire in the East Buffalo horse market caused a loss not to exceed $25,000.

Thomas E. Stillman, a New York lawyer, injured in an automobile accident in France, will recover.

Fire destroyed the Crystal Ridge breaker of A. Pardee & Co. at Hazleton, Pa. The loss is about $60,000.

The steamer Ventura has departed from Melbourne, Australia, for San Francisco with $500,000 in gold on board.

German authorities have released August Rosenberg of Seattle, Wash., held on suspicion of being an anarchist.

Charles G. Liddell, a wealthy Philadelphia manufacturer, and Miss Nellie B. Lambert, also of the Quaker City, were married the other day at St. Joseph, Mich.

The plant of the Monroe Lumber Company at Monroe, La., the largest in north Louisiana, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000, partly insured.

Gov. Harris of Ohio has issued a requisition on the Governor of New York for William A. Fagan, who is wanted in Gallipolis for forgery and is under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y.

Quartermaster General Humphrey of the army has compiled a statement showing that the amount necessary to be expended as a result of the fire in San Francisco aggregates $2,208,478.

GOVERNMENT BUYS SILVER.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Calls for Bids on Metal.

The government of the United States is again in the market for silver bullion. The statement Thursday that the Secretary of the Treasudy desired to buy silver for coinage purposes was the first of the kind that has been made for thirteen years.

Tenders are invited at the office of the Director of the Mint in Washington on Wednesday, Aug. 15, up to 1 o'clock p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mint, settlements to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed 999 fine.

The treasury reserves the right to reject all tenders or accept such part of any tender as may suit its convenience. It is understood that, anticipating that its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it is in position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable.

The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week, and it will be the policy of the department, while keeping a reasonable amount in hand, to so distribute its purchases throughout the year that its demands will be uniform and not an element of uncertainty in the market.

For the resumption of specie payments in 1879 down to the year 1900 the constant increase in the stock of subsidiary coin required by the growing population and trade of the country was supplied by the recoinage of old and uncurrent subsidiary coins which accumulated in the treasury under the resumption act.

In 1900, as this stock was running low, authority was granted in the monetary act of March 14 to the Secretary of the Treasury to divert bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, for the coinage of silver dollars to the coinage of subsidiary pplieces. Under this authority about $33,000,000 has been coined since 1900. The stock of bullion in the treasury was exhausted more than a year ago, and since then no bullion has been available for subsidiary use.

CHAIN OF PRAYER IS A HOAX.

Bishop Lawrence Denounces the Scheme that Terrorized Many.

So much annoyance has been caused to Bishop Lawrence of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts by the flood of letters, which has been pouring in for several months, regarding the so-called "endless chain of prayer," which was alleged to have been started by him, that the bishop has found it necessary to issue the following denial:

"The Endless Chain Prayer, said to have been written by Bishop Lawrence, is a hoax. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts never wrote it and knows nothing about it. It is the work of some demented or mischievous person."

A denial that such a scheme had been started by any church official or dignitary was prominently published in all the Episcopal church papers, as well as in the local secular papers in many cities. The church officials also sent to Episcopal clergymen throughout the country a letter describing the hoax. Despite this, however, there is scarcely a day when Bishop Lawrence does not receive letters containing inquiries concerning it. Such queries have come recently from Florida, Texas, northern and western States and points in Canada, while only this week a query regarding it was received by Bishop Lawrence from Paris, France.

Accompanying the prayer was a threat that if the conditions were not complied with some dreadful misfortune would follow. This struck terror to many persons and caused them to comply.

CLEAN BILL FOR PAUL MORTON.

Commerce Body in a Statement Closes Up the Santa Fe Case.

Paul Morton, formerly head of the traffic department, and other officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, have been given a clean bill of health by the interstate commerce commission in Washington. In a statement concerning the conviction of the railroad for rebating the commission declares "the avowed purpose of the practice tends to support the view" that there was no criminal intent on the part of the officials involved. The statement calls attention to the fact that with the imposition of the $15,000 fine on the railroad "the history of the famous Santa Fe rebate case is practically closed," and praises President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody for carrying out with success the administration's declared purpose to enforce the statute in all such cases.

Packing House Workers in White.

The packing houses of South Omaha, Neb., have furnished white duck suits for their entire force of employes, men and women, and ordered that none shall wear anything but white while at work. The suits are to be given free and a laundry connected with the packing houses will wash the clothing without cost. The outfit includes 7,000 suits for men and 3,000 for women. A clean suit will be given to each employe every day.

Society Woman Ship Master.

Mrs. Ogden McClurg, who has figured in Chicago society, recently received final papers in the lake marine service, thus becoming captain, pilot and master of the McClurg steam yacht of seventy-five tons. She is the first woman to obtain such a right on the great lakes.

Five Years for Cashier Brock.

A sentence of five years' imprisonment has been imposed upon Geo. P. Brock, the cashier of the Doylestown, Pa., national bank, for defrauding it of $60,000. His brother-in-law, Henry Lear, who was president of the same bank, has received a similar sentence. Counsel for Brock gave notice of an appeal.

Shah Yields to Reformers.

The Shah of Persia has dismissed the grand vizier, Prince Ain-Ed-Dowleh, who has opposed the granting of reforms demanded by the people.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. The season now is at hand when business generally attains more impetus in anticipation of fall and winter needs, and it is notable that the basic conditions are of the most favorable nature. While new demands are not conspicuous in any particular branch of trade, other developments furnish much encouragement. The excellent crops strengthen confidence in a continued period of material prosperity, and this creates more disposition to enter upon heavy commitments in manufacturing, railroad extensions and construction.

A fall in values of grain and provisions is entirely seasonable, but quotations for raw materials maintain their remarkable strength and the demands carry no sign of exhaustion. Consumers' needs require increasing shipments of iron ore. Building materials remain in strong request and new undertakings in future construction have not diminished. The market for lumber is more active and prices have an upward tendency.

Movements of commodities show expansion, and the earnings of the Western roads and lake carriers steadily exceed those of last year. The total quantity of grain handled at this port aggregated 7,780,000 bushels, against 7,030,232 bushels last week. Live stock receipts were 297,542 head, against 268,666 head last week. Lumber receipts, 52,812,000 feet, exceed both the 46,082,000 feet last week and the 51,156,000 feet of a year ago.

Bank clearings, $212,883,582, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1905 by 10.4 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 20, against 24 last week and 24 a year ago.

New York. The essential soundness of mercantile trade is testified to by the July and seven months' returns of failures to Bradstreet's, which point fewer failures and smaller liabilities than in any but the best of years.

Shipments of fall and winter goods are beginning. Some primary markets are being visited by country merchants, who, on account of crop conditions, are expected to buy liberally. But the general influx is not anticipated for ten days yet.

In retail lines clearance sales continue the feature, but business in the East has been considerably hampered by rainy or cloudy weather.

Wheat (including flour) exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending on Aug. 2 were 2,395,020 bushels, against 1,708,705 last week, 1,401,696 this week last year, 1,379,198 in 1904, and 8,831,199 in 1901. For the last five weeks of the fiscal year the exports were 9,837,308 bushels, against 5,424,287 in 1905, 6,565,372 in 1904, and 32,507,145 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week were 623,146 bushels, against 539,073 last week, 1,013,675 a year ago, and 273,365 in 1904. For the fiscal year to date the exports were 3,285,719 bushels, against 4,747,763 in 1905 and 2,583,909 in 1904.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $6.15; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, standard, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; hay, timothy, $10.00 to $16.00; prairie, $6.00 to $12.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 20c; potatoes, 50c to 55c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.35; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $6.05; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.35; sheep, $4.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.05; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 50c; oats, standard, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, standard, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, $16.95.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, prime, $7.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.50; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.45; hogs, $4.00 to $7.10; sheep, $3.00 to $5.12; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, natural white, 38c to 39c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

Sparks from the Wires.

Gustavus W. Lehmann, widely known as a chemist, died in Baltimore, Md.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

DROWNS IN FLOODED CITY.

Cloudburst Inundates Orangeville, Causing Big Loss.

While trying to rescue Robert Musser, a prominent banker, from a tree where he was marooned by a sudden rush of water through the streets of Orangeville, Henry Bartalot was drowned. Alarmed by the continuous fall of rain, Musser had gone to the edge of the town to notify farmers to get their stock away and look out for their own safety. On the way back the walks had been washed away and he was compelled in order to save his life to climb a willow tree, from which he was rescued four hours later. Bartalot started down the stream in the middle of a street to rescue Musser. Floating lumber capsized the boat and Bartalot sank despite his determined efforts to swim out. The tragedy was caused by the heaviest rainstorm that the vicinity ever experienced. The rain began to fall early Monday morning and Richland creek, which runs between the Illinois Central station and the main part of the village, began to go out of its banks and the railroad track was soon under five feet of water, a considerable portion going into the station, which had to be abandoned. The bridge at Clarne was washed away, the track began to go down the great stream that had been created and orders were sent to abandon all trains between Orangeville and Madison. Many acres of corn and other crops were swept away, as were many cattle that could not get away. Residents of Mill street in Orangeville were forced to abandon their homes by the water pouring in. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

YOUTHS FLEE THEIR HOMES.

Send a Letter Giving Their Reasons for Running Away.

"We are lonesome at home. That is the reason we have run away." These two sentences constitute the keynote of a letter received the other day by the parents of two Norwood boys after the youths had disappeared from their homes and a search by their relatives had failed to disclose any clew to their whereabouts. The boys, who are being sought by the police, are Julius Kelder, 15 years old, and William Englehart, 15 years old. The boys took with them a supply of clothing. Later Joseph Kelder, father of the Kelder boy, received a letter from the two youths. "Don't worry about us," a paragraph ran. "We will turn up all right, one of these days. We have not been reading dime novels and we are not going into the wild West."

OFFICER SLAPS BOY.

Rockford Policeman's Act Followed by Violence by Big Crowd.

A riot was precipitated in Rockford when Officer Swan Carlson cuffed a small boy. The act was witnessed by dozens of people on Seventh street, a busy thoroughfare, who immediately resented the action. The crowd swelled to a mob of 2,000 and when a street car manned by officers made an attempt to go through the gathering it was assailed with bricks, stones and rotten eggs. The entire police force was called out and with the fire department quelled the riot. Several heads were cracked when the officers charged the mob. The riot occurred in the Swedish district. Five arrests were made.

SET AFIRE BY GOING IN RIVER.

Boy with Phosphorus in Pocket Seriously Burned While Wading.

Irvin Jones, 10 years old, set himself on fire by going into the water at Elgin, and was so seriously burned that he is in a precarious condition at the Sherman hospital. The boy found a piece of phosphorus which had been dropped by workmen and put it in his pocket. Later he waded in the river and the moment the water touched the phosphorus the substance began to burn. The boy at first tried to put out the fire by going deeper into the water, but only made it worse. His agony was so great that he could hardly reach the shore.

3-CENT FARE FOR BLOOMINGTON.

Local Syndicate Seeks Franchise in Opposition to Present Line.

A syndicate of wealthy citizens has applied for a franchise to operate street cars in Bloomington, offering to carry passengers for 3 cents each and pay 7 per cent of the revenue to the city for the privilege of using the streets. The present street car company is about to apply for a renewal of a number of franchises and there is an agitation to secure some compensation. The new company insists that it means business, and that it will carry out all its pledges and make money besides.

BUTCHER CHOPS MAN'S NECK.

After Killing Victim, Slayer Uses Cleaver on Customers' Steaks.

After quarreling for some time in his butcher shop in East St. Louis Michael Schmitt struck Charles Mommertz on the neck with a meat cleaver. Mommertz staggered outside with his head half severed from his body and died within a few moments. When the police arrived and arrested Schmitt he had resumed his work of chopping meat with the cleaver.

Plays "Trusty" and Escapes.

Ross Fullmer, arrested in Springfield for burglaries committed over a year ago, escaped from the county jail by taking the place of a "trusty." When the jailer called on a trusty to help prepare dinner, Fullmer stepped forward. The jailer did not notice the man particularly, and when opportunity offered Fullmer walked out of the doorway and disappeared.

Train Mangles Brakeman.

Tony Chestock, a brakeman on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, was instantly killed when his foot caught in a frog at a switch near the Belvidere station. His body was almost cut in two.

All Over the State.

M. D. Gritz, while attending the funeral of a relative in Jacksonville, received a sunstroke.

The 3-year-old son of Frank Liggens was found dead in a cistern at his home in Kewanee.

Luigi Lotito, an Italian, was fatally shot by Filippo Rocco, a fellow countryman, in Bedford.

After a wait of forty years William Hensel and Mary Manley were married in Sterling, each being 65 years old.

Burglars entered the general store of William Frede, at Stewardson, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of goods.

The Galesburg City Council has rejected the local gas company's proposed price schedule and insists on 90-cent gas.

The seventeenth child, a son, was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schartz of Wyandotte. The eldest child is 21 and all are living.

Herbert E. Elliott, 31 years old, of Elgin, was drowned at St. Joseph, Mich., while attempting to board the steamer City of Chicago of the Graham & Morton line.

David W. Noyes, 81 years old, an old settler of Arlington Heights, died of old age at his home. Mr. Noyes was born in Landaff, N. M., March 22, 1825, coming to Illinois in 1872.

Uncle Joe Stagala, proprietor of Uncle Joe's Hotel and one of the best known men between St. Louis and Chicago, died in Cairo, aged 70 years. He was a member of twenty lodges and orders.

Mayor Remp of Tampico has mysteriously disappeared and as a result the town's government is in a very tangled condition. None of the Aldermen who belong to the temperance element will consent to take charge of things.

Mrs. George Denney of Pana drank sugar of lead, presumably with suicidal intent, and is in a critical condition. Family troubles is said to have been the cause. She is about 26 years of age, and has been married but a short time.

Because B. E. Sunny of Chicago, president of the Illinois eastern insane hospital board of trustees, found the water at the Kankakee institution too dirty to take a bath, extensive improvements in the plumbing and filtration systems will be recommended.

The interference of a girl, Miss Chelsea Tobin, prevented Charles Little from enacting a tragedy on the street in Springfield. In an altercation with his wife, Little drew a revolver and pointed it at his head, saying that he "might as well end it right here." Before he could put his threat into execution, Miss Tobin wrested the weapon from his hand.

Arthur Larson, a printer, 22 years old, living in Chicago, was drowned in the Fox river at Cary. He had been visiting with his brothers, Daniel and Louis, who had been camping there for a week, and was to have started home in three hours. Arthur and Daniel decided to swim a race, while the third brother watched the contest from shore. Arthur was seized with cramps and went under. The body was recovered.

The Secretary of State has issued a license to incorporate to the East St. Louis, Granite City and Alton Suburban Railway Company to construct a road from East St. Louis to Alton and Edwardsville. The principal office is East St. Louis. The incorporators and first board of directors include L. C. Haynes, G. C. Pierce, T. W. Gregory, F. H. Thomas, all of East St. Louis, and F. E. Allen of St. Louis.

Knut O. Knudson, the West Pullman contractor, was held to the grand jury on a charge of having poisoned his wife. Johanna Augusta Knudson, at the conclusion of the coroner's inquest into her death. Knudson was arrested and was taken to the county jail. He displayed no emotion when informed that he would have to stand trial for his life, but smiled and declared that he anticipated no difficulty in proving his innocence.

A man who never saw his bride obtained a marriage license in Paducah, Ky., and the pretty bride led him to the county judge's office, where they were united. The couple was W. E. Harper, aged 22, of Harrisburg, and Ella Powell, aged 21, of Mervin. He is totally blind, but promises to provide for her, and she nodded that she would love and obey, and in addition took upon herself the obligation of leading the blind husband through the world.

A young man named O'Neal, employed as engineer at the Burton sawmill at Milford, was burned to death at his home in a mysterious manner. When citizens who were aroused by blowing of the fire whistle discovered him he was trying to escape from the house by one door and his wife by another door. His clothing was ablaze, but neither the house nor any of the furniture was burned except the bed on which O'Neal had been sleeping. His wife escaped without injury.

Meyer Rosenbaum, 20 years old, of Chicago, met death by drowning in the lake at Waukegan under circumstances which point to murder. The body was found at the edge of the pier lodged against some piling. Bruises about the head and body lead the police to the opinion that the man was murdered, robbed and then thrown into the lake to escape detection. No money or valuables were found in the clothing of the man, which fact strengthens the murder theory.

Howard S. Barker, head of the Frankfort bank, which closed its doors a few months ago, has been served with a warrant charging him with embezzlement. He will have a preliminary hearing soon, being released in bonds of $6,000. This is said to be the first of a series of similar warrants. For a number of years Barker was one of the substantial men of the county. His bank and grain elevator at Frankfort did a large business and he handled large sums for the farmers. The crash showed his affairs to be in a bad way and prosecutions will follow.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Candidates Chosen by Voters at First Election Under New Law.

According to incomplete returns from the elections under the new primary law Shelby M. Cullom received a majority of the Republican votes for United States Senator, and the following candidates for Congress were nominated:

First District—M. B. Madden (Rep.), Martin Emerick (Dec.).

Second—James R. Mann (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Third—W. W. Wilson (Rep.), Willis C. Stone (Dem.).

Fourth—C. S. Wharton (Rep.), Thomas Carey (Dem.).

Fifth—A. Michaelek (Rep.), A. J. Sabath (Dem.).

Sixth—William Lorimer (Rep.), E. J. Stack (Dem.).

Seventh—Phillipine Knopf (Rep.), F. Buchanan (Dem.).

Eighth—Charles McGavin (Rep.), Stanley M. Kunz (Dem.).

Ninth—Henry S. Boutelle (Rep.), Quin O'Brien (Dem.).

Tenth—George E. Foss (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Eleventh—H. M. Snapp (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Twelfth—Charles E. Fuller (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Thirteenth—Frank O. Lowden (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Fourteenth—James McKinney (Rep.), Allen H. Mertes (Socialist).

Fifteenth—George W. Prince (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Sixteenth—Joseph G. Graft (Rep.), Rudolph Pfeiffer (Socialist).

Seventeenth—John A. Sterling (Rep.), J. A. Landes (Socialist).

Eighteenth—Joseph G. Cannon (Rep.), E. G. Shouse (Pop.).

Nineteenth—W. B. McKinley (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Twentieth—H. T. Rainey (Dem.), no Republican candidate, T. A. Wakely (Socialist).

Twenty-first—Zeno J. Rives (Rep.), B. F. Caldwell (Dem.).

Twenty-second—W. A. Rodenberg (Rep.), J. F. Breckinridge (Dem.).

Twenty-third—F. S. Dixon (Rep.), M. D. Foster (Dem.), F. M. Riley (Socialist).

Twenty-fourth — P. T. Chapman (Rep.), no Democratic candidate.

Twenty-fifth — George W. Smith (Rep.), no Democrat.

WHIPS HER SON IN COURT.

Mother Applies Rawhide to Boy, Who Confesses to Thefts.

Three East St. Louis boys, who gave their names as Stanley Huffman, 16 years old; James Gould, 18 years old, and Robert Riley, were arrested and confessed to robbing the country home of Edward Suggs, near Greenville. Gould and Riley were held for the grand jury, under bond. Huffman's mother, Mrs. Fannie Huffman, came to Greenville and the case against her boy was taken into the County Court under the delinquent act. Joseph Story ordered the mother to administer chastisement and she did so with a rawhide after the court room had been cleared of spectators.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR SPACE.

State Fair Will Be Better than Usual This Fall.

Secretary W. C. Garrard of the State Board of Agriculture is receiving a large number of applications for space at the Illinois State fair. The exhibits in all departments promise to be larger than ever before, and at this early date those in charge of the work are experiencing some difficulty in accommodating the concerns that desire to have displays. The demand for space in the horse sheds is big, and Secretary Garrard will let a contract for an additional 100 stalls, that will adjoin the present sheds. The work will be completed in less than a month.

WILL BUILD ELECTRIC ROAD.

Capitalists Rush Plans for a Line Through Vermilion County.

The McKinley syndicate has secured a license from the Secretary of State to incorporate the Danville and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company to construct an electric railroad from Danville through Vermilion county. The office of the company is at Champaign; capital stock, $5,000. This line is to be a feeder for the Illinois Traction system and is to connect electric railroads of Illinois and Indiana, making a complete line from the Indiana State line to St. Louis.

ELOPES WITH SCHOOL TEACHER.

Unable to Overcome Opposition of Relatives, Couple Run Away.

Miss Ruth Teller, niece of Senator Teller of Colorado, eloped from Morrison with Emerson Krantz, a country school teacher. Miss Teller came to Morrison from the home of her uncle three weeks ago, and first met Krantz in the Illinois town. They became engaged, but the girl's relatives forbade the marriage. Despairing of overcoming the opposition the couple took a train for Iowa to be married.

FINDS A PEARL WORTH $800.

Mussel Digger's "Tough Luck" Takes Turn for the Better.

Alex. Stephenson, a mussel digger near St. Francisville, who has been having "tough luck" for most of the season, found and sold an eliptical pearl a few days ago, that brought him $800. This is the first pearl of any value that has been found this year, and the find has been a great stimulation to the mussel diggers.

Stricken at Funeral.

M. D. Gritz, a Chicago newspaper man, while attending the funeral of a relative in Jacksonville, received a sunstroke.

Drowns in Rock River.

Frank Manning, aged 17, of Chicago, was seized with cramps while bathing in Rock river at Rockford and drowned.

LUNATIC AND SPORTSMAN.

No Wonder the Former Extended a Little Friendly Advice.

A gentleman of fortune was visiting a lunatic asylum abroad, where the treatment consisted chiefly in forcing the patients to stand in tubs of cold water—those slightly affected up to their knees; others, whose cases were graver, up to the middle; while persons very seriously ill were immersed up to the neck. The visitor entered into conversation with one of the patients, who appeared to have some curiosity to know how the stranger passed his time out of doors.

"I have horses and greyhounds for coursing," said the latter in reply to the other's question.

"Ah! they are very expensive."

"Yes, they cost me a great deal of money in the year, but they are the best of their kind."

"Have you anything more?"

"Yes, I have a pack of hounds for hunting the fox."

"And they cost a great deal, too?"

"A very great deal. And I have birds for hawking."

"I see; birds for hunting birds. And these swell up the expense, I dare say?"

"You may say that, for they are not common in this country. And then I sometimes go out alone with my gun, accompanied by a setter and a retriever."

"And these are expensive, too?"

"Of course. After all, it is not the animals themselves that run away with the money—there must be men, you know, to feed and look after them, houses to lodge them in—in short, the whole sporting establishment."

"I see, I see. You have horses, hounds, setters, retrievers, hawks, men—and all for the capture of foxes and birds! What an enormous revenue they must cost you! Now, what I want to know is this, What returns do they pay?"

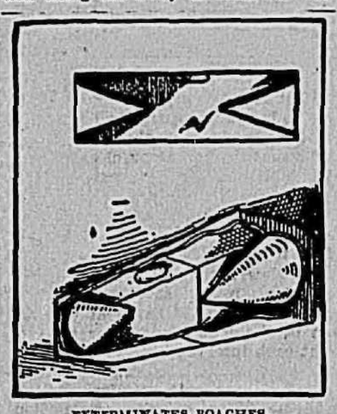
"Why, we kill a fox now and then—only they are getting rather scarce hereabouts—and we seldom bag less than 50 brace of birds each season."

"Hark!" said the lunatic, looking anxiously around him. "My friend (in an earnest whisper), there is a gate behind you; take my advice and be out of this place while you are safe. Don't let the doctor get his eyes on you. He ducks us to some purpose, but as sure as you are a living man he will drown you!"

ROACH TRAP.

Insects Pass Up the Entrance Chute and Fall Into the Trap.

If mice can be caught and destroyed in a trap there is no reason why roaches cannot be exterminated in the same way. This is the conclusion of a New York inventor, who has patented the roach trap illustrated here. It is made of pasteboard, in two sections, one section being cut away to form an over-



EXTERMINATES ROACHES.

lapping joint, so that the two sections can be readily joined together. It is rectangular in shape, with a circular opening at each end, into which is fitted a funnel-shaped entrance chute, the inner end very small to permit the entrance of the insects. In use the two sections of the trap are drawn apart and a piece of bait inserted, after which the sections are fitted together. The insects, upon detecting the presence of the bait by its odor, pass up the entrance chute and fall into the trap. When it is desired to empty the trap the two sections are readily drawn apart. By reason of the fact that the trap is rectangular it can be placed on any one of its sides without danger of rolling away or becoming misplaced.

"Colognial" Architecture.

One of the young architects who delivers a lecture on modern architecture in the series of free public school lectures in New York, says a writer in the Sun, had just shown his audience the beauties of the Cologne Cathedral the other night, when he thought of an experience he once had on a similar occasion.

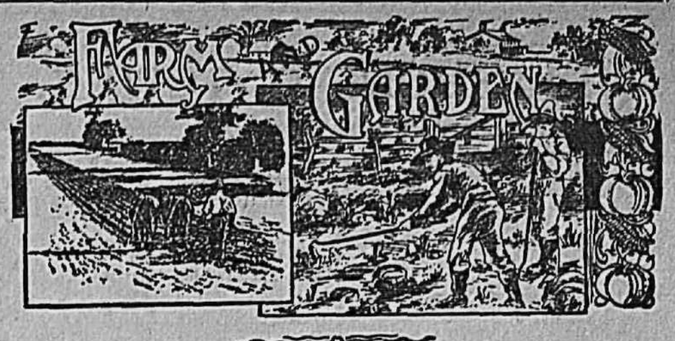
"It was at the conclusion of my lecture," he told his audience, "that a woman came to me, explained that she, too, was a student of architecture, and thanked me for enlightening her on one point that she had never been able to understand before. 'I have always wondered,' she said to me, 'where the colonial style of architecture came from. Now, of course, I see that it comes from Cologne.'"

Sure Enough.

"Of course, I don't want to criticise, but I don't think it was altogether right for David to say 'all men are liars.'"

"Well, at any rate, it was safer than to pick out one man and say it to him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of the common sights in summer is a young man and woman sitting together in a hammock, and one of the uncommon sights is to see a husband and wife occupying one.



The early hatched chick is always the largest and strongest.

The chickens that eat the most grit are usually in the best condition.

Sheep have excellent digestion, and hence they utilize feed to the fullest degree.

Grit, cracked oyster shells and charcoal are almost as essential for chickens as food.

Ventilation is best afforded the fowlhouse at the top or through openings near the eaves.

Experience is a good school, but there is no reason why one should spend more than one term there.

The use of a wheel hoe saves labor in the care of a garden, even when much of the tillage is to be done with a horse.

Cowpeas sown in midsummer, after orchards have been cultivated, and turned under are a good fertilizer, but nothing is better than barnyard manure.

Too much haste should not be exercised in getting the calf upon skim milk. It should have a good start, and the change from whole to skim milk should be very gradual.

It is surprisingly how stubborn some farmers cling to old-fashioned ideas and methods of the dairy when they can plainly see their neighbors coining money right along with advanced dairy science and improved methods.

It will be necessary to perform occasional jobs in the rain, but rather than make a practice of it one had better be in the house during rains brushing up his ideas. Read while it rains, and when dry work with brawn and brains.

An asparagus patch makes an ideal summer retreat for chicks. Every poultryman should have a patch. In the early spring it furnishes a most delicious dish for the table, and later furnishes a cool, shady place for the chicks.

Seed corn should be so well cared for that it will contain no ears that will not germinate, and seed testing should be employed as a demonstration of the fact that the seed has received proper attention rather than as a screen to separate the worthless from the poorly preserved seed.

The cheese output of the United States for the last year, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, amounted to about 300,000,000 pounds, worth approximately $30,000,000. Mr. Wilson thinks the cheese-making industry is on a much better basis, more scientific than ever before.

There is not a sufficient number of geese grown to meet the market demand. Thousands of them have been shipped in from Nova Scotia and other localities. The cultivation of geese can be readily carried on in almost every locality where farming is in vogue. Geese are easily grown, cared for and readily marketed at fairly good prices.

Most of the differences between the employer and the hired man on a farm are due to a lack of a perfect understanding of what is legally and justly expected of the latter. A verbal contract is easily forgotten and is not always lived up to. A written agreement will sometimes be a salient reminder of what is due both parties.

Packing hogs are of a poorer grade than butcher hogs. They include old brood sows and other hogs which are heavy enough for this class and not good enough for the butcher hog class, except the very poor class, such as boars, roughs and coarse stags. About 40 per cent of the hogs that go to the Chicago market annually are of this class. What the breeder wants to do is to avoid raising such hogs.

Field beans often make a desirable crop to plant on portions of the farm which may be somewhat run down or for one reason or another cannot be got in shape in time for other crops. The ground should be put in good condition and the beans drilled in with the corn planter. If the vines are not of a variety or the ground is not so rich as to make a rank growth of vine the field may be gone over with the planter a second time, which will leave the rows about a foot and ten inches apart. If the field is planted in this way the cultivating will have to be done with a fine-toothed single-horse cultivator.

Western Corn Planting.

Good crop rotation is a prominent feature of corn planting in the Central Prairie States. The crops differ, but the idea is to use clover at least once in four years. Corn scoring is a prominent feature, and agricultural institutes and farmers who have not selected seed buy it of those who have. Barnyard manure is the approved fertilizer, also chemical fertilizer, including much potash and phosphoric [illegible]—Michigan Farmer.

Thickness of planting varies with the richness of the land.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Care in Selecting Eggs.

Much depends upon the selection of eggs for hatching. Eggs for hatching should be of uniform shape and size and thickness of shell. Rough-shelled, dirty, mottled and eggs with thin shells should be excluded. Eggs which are over five days old should not be used. Every egg when laid should be carefully dated, to show when taken from the nest in order to avoid error on this point.

Summer Grain for Poultry.

It is not to be expected that the fowls can be taken care of wholly on the range during the summer no matter how extensive it may be so that the grain must be fed in a greater or less amount. During the summer we do without the mashes and the corn, feeding wheat and buckwheat and, beginning in June, more or less cottonseed meal, adding it in very small quantities and increasing it gradually until about one-tenth of the daily ration consists of the oil meal.

Greatest Butter Market.

England is the greatest butter market in the world. Her imports of butter in 1905 included: From Denmark 182,000,000 pounds, Australasia 84,000,000, Russia 52,000,000, France 39,000,000, Canada 32,000,000, Holland 24,000,000, and the United States 9,506,000 pounds. Denmark sent 198,000,000 pounds of butter to England in 1903, so that her decline in the two years was 16,000,000 pounds. Australasia increased her contribution from 41,000,000 pounds in 1903 to 84,000,000 pounds in 1905. The Russian contribution is mainly Siberian butter.

Millet for Silage.

Japanese millet is excellent for silage, having a nearly solid stem, and thus being better adapted to keeping than many other fodder crops. It will produce twelve tons or more of green fodder to the acre. The advantage over corn is that it stands dry weather somewhat better and may be sown later than corn. Soy beans have the advantage over either of these crops in containing protein, and when mixed with corn make a balanced ensilage, thus cutting down the grain bills. But with the amount of land limited, it might be better to plant all corn and buy the grain, since no crop gives so great a bulk of cattle food for the labor and expense required as corn.

Asparagus Grown from Seed.

The following suggestion from a Kansas writer on growing asparagus from seed is easy to follow on any farm:

Asparagus is a paying crop, and one that is easily raised. The plants may be grown from seed at a very small cost. Plant the seed in good garden soil, keep well cultivated the first year and transplant to a permanent bed the second year. Make the soil very rich, pulverizing it thoroughly, and set the plants two and one-half feet apart in rows three feet apart. In the spring, before the tender stalks shoot up, sprinkle the top of the ground along the rows with common stock salt. Keep weeds down by cultivating on mulching—preferably the former, if the season is not uncommonly dry. A bed located on a south slope will bring very early asparagus, and this commands the best price.

Starting the Celery Plants.

The celery seed should be sown in either shallow flat boxes, pans or flower pots having drainage and filled with reasonably rich loam and placed in either kitchen window or hotbed in February or March. Sow the seed rather thickly, and when the soil has been made quite moist, sift light soil or sand over, firm well, and cover lightly with one thickness of paper or cloth to exclude light and keep the soil moist. The temperature should be moderate. Ten or twelve days after sowing, the seeds begin to sprout, and care must be exercised that the soil does not dry out, nor be exposed to direct rays of the sun, for in this way they are easily destroyed. The paper or cloth must be gradually raised, that the young plants may become accustomed to the light and air.

When an inch or less in height, transplant into four-inch deep cigar or other boxes or to a hotbed containing rather rich earth, as upon their strong, sturdy growth depends in a great measure the success of the full-grown plants. Set about one-half or three-quarters inch apart. Keep well watered, though not too wet, and shade lightly if the weather is too bright for two or three days. If growth becomes too rank, before time for transplanting to the open ground, the tops should be sheared nearly to the heart leaves. In fact, this is a good policy to follow in transplanting most plants where the roots are disturbed to any extent by being uprooted from the nursery bed. It forms an equilibrium between the tops and roots which permits both to repair before each can overload the other with

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Hubacher of Chicago is visiting at the home of John McMahon.

Mrs. Dr. King of Chicago is visiting at the home of J. J. McMahon.

Miss Jennie Hucker of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Lane.

George Pitman is building a new silo on his farm at Fox Lake.

Harry Miller went to Chidago Monday on business.

Charles Comer has gone to Detroit, Mich., where he has secured a good position as night watchman.

T. W. Foster and sons, Albert, Arthur and Will, of Chicago, are visiting William Hucker and family.

Mrs. Witherhall, who has been visiting for the past month at the home of Dr. W. E. Hesselgrave, returned to her home in Occonomowoc, Wis., Friday.

The Angola Cemetery society will hold a meeting at Mrs. C. M. Cribb's residence on Tuesday, Aug. 21, to which all are cordially invited.

Miss Lulu King, who has been spending the past month with her uncle, J. J. McMahon, returned to her home in Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Murphy (known to all as Mother Murphy) who some years ago made her home at Allendale farm, arrived Monday for a few days visit at the old place.

Dr. W. E. Hesselgrave has moved from the Dix house to the house recently occupied by Clifford Nelson, across the street from the Farrow Hotel.

Miss Florence Freund, Pauline MacGill, Margret MacGill and Grace Hubacher of Chicago are spending the week at the home of J. J. McMahon and Alex. T. Bagley.

Until further notice the mass on Sundays at Blessed Sacrament Mission, Lake Villa, will be at 9 o'clock a. m., except the last Sunday of the month, when mass will be at 11 a. m. Entrance directly across from Jarvis hotel. tf

Miss Grace Hubacher had a narrow escape from drowning last Wednesday at Hasting's lake. While out rowing the boat upset, throwing her into the water. Mr. Balis went to the rescue and assisted the young lady to dry land.

The bills are out announcing the annual mask ball at Cordingly's Balmora Park, on Cedar lake, Aug. 25 The ball this year is to be a larger affair than ever before. Peterson's Chicago orchestra of ten pieces will furnish the music and lighting effects will be used in moonlight waltzes and Indian pieces. Prizes will be given best represented costumes. Keep the date in mind.

The yacht Happy Days, owned by G. V. Cordingly, and sailed by Capt. Albert Peterson, met with quite a serious accident Sunday. While sailing the mast broke and about six feet of it fell to the deck. Fifteen passengers were on board and it seems miraculous that no one was hurt. W. G. Hucker's racing yacht went to the rescue and towed the crippled boat to the dock.

The Lake Villa ball team has two more scalps to hang to their belts. Sunday they played two teams, defeating both and carrying off all the honors. The first game was with the Nader Indians, Lake Villa winning by a score of 5 to 3. Geo. Sugar, catcher and M. Paulton, pitcher. The second game was with the Grady Cubs, Lake Villa winning by a score of 3 to 2. Geo. Sugar, catcher and Olie Groth, pitcher

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Sykes is entertaining her mother Mrs. McCarthy.

Mrs. Jessie Mead, of Chicago, is visiting relative here.

Mrs. Dolph Chard, of Chicago, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mason, over Sunday.

Miss Mamie Moran, of Chicago, spent the last of the week with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Adams.

A fine cement walk is being laid in front of the Congregational church and parsonage.

Mrs. F. Miltmore and little daughter, of Chicago, spent the last of the week with Mrs. H. Wheelock.

Mrs. Hintz came from Dakota to help care for her sister, Mrs. Baldwin, who is suffering with rheumatism.

Lyman Atwell, of Chicago, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Atwell, on Sunday.

Mrs. Percy Boyd and little daughter, of Waukegan, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. O. Washburn.

Miss Effie Mason, Miss Joyce Druce and others left on Monday for a visit to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and children are expected back from Colorado the last of this week.

The M. E. church will hold a Bazaar at the church on Friday, August 24. All are invited.

Miss Wheeler, book-keeper for the Wilbur Lumber Co., left on Monday for a two week's vacation. She will visit Milwaukee, Burlington and other places.

Mr. Shulz, formerly of the firm of Shulz & Wald of this place, is here from Colorado visiting his cousin, E. Wald and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Summerville entertained Dr. Hill, of Toronto, Canada, part of last week. Miss Pollock, of Canada, is here to spend ten days with them.

The young man from Chicago, who was drowned at Druce's Lake last week Wednesday while in swimming, was found on Friday and taken to Chicago.

Mrs. Lew Burge has been ill the past few days. Her son Elmer, who was kicked in the face by a horse while watering it on last Thursday, has almost recovered from the effects.

On Wednesday evening of last week one of the train men on the Wisconsin Central railroad, while waiting for another train to meet his train here, went to the switch to be ready to open it for the incoming train, waiting there for some time and being tired from working overtime he fell asleep so near the track that the train struck his face, injuring him so badly that he died twenty minutes after leaving Grays Lake.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Sarah Dodge has gone to Canada.

Rev. Mitchell, of Oak Park, was here on business last Saturday.

Will Strang was a Chicago visitor last week.

Mr. Will LeVoy, of Belvidere, was here over Sunday with Mrs. Wienecke.

Mr. Dippy, of Chicago, is visiting with Mrs. Gerrity.

Robert Bonner has been visiting with his cousins in Russell for a few days.

Mrs. Harris, of Peoria, is here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Thom.

Miss Edith Morehead, of DeKalb, is here visiting with Miss Vivien Bonner.

Geo. Safford returned to Chicago Monday after spending a few days with his parents.

Mrs. John Wedge returned from Waukegan last Friday where she has been taking care of Mrs. Amanda Hockaday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott LeVoy and son, of St. Johns, Ind., are here visiting with Mrs. Wienecke.

Word reached here on Monday of the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bock, of Davidson, Can.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rosback, of Evanston, came out in their auto last Friday and visited at John Trotter's.

Mr. Wentworth and Miss Cook, of Chicago, visited on Sunday with the former's father here.

Mrs. Ralph Wheaton is here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Safford. Mr. Wheaton was here Sver Sunday.

The C. E. Society gave a "Hard Times" social on the lawn at the parsonage on Tuesday evening, Aug. 14. Watermelon was served.

Mrs. J. M. Strang gave an afternoon party one day last week in honor of Mrs. Lawrence, who is going west about the first of September.

Mr. J. S. Denman, Miss Mabel Bonner and Miss Helen Safford attended the Echo Rally at Deerfield last Thursday night. The reports of the meeting were given last Sunday night.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Mrs. G. A. Siver and Mrs. E. P. Siver are visiting relatives in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McNamara visited at Grayslake Sunday evening.

Many attended the ball games at Kenosha on Sunday. All report fine games.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Edwards, a girl, on Sunday, August 5.

Mr. Frank and Dudley Newell were Chicago visitors on Thursday of this week.

Miss May Carney visited at home on Sunday.

Mr. John Mellon called on relatives the last of the week.

Mrs. Fred Murrie and son, of Freemont, Neb., are visiting relatives in and about Russell.

Miss Anna Carlson won the silver medal given by the W. C. T. U. at the church on Saturday night.

The many friends of Mrs. J. A. Reeves will be sorry to hear of her poor health, and hope to see her out again soon.

Mrs. Mary Newell Taylor and son, of Florida, came home Saturday evening to spend two months with friends and relatives about Russell.

TREVOR, WIS.

George Booth and wife were entertaining friends from Iowa recently.

Mrs. Henry Hansen and daughter, of Dakota, were calling on friends Sunday.

The Sunday school held their picnic on the church grounds Tuesday.

The Monday morning mail train ran [illegible] flock of sheep being taken from the [illegible]yards and killed forty of them.

Mesdames Turnock, Sheen, Acktenberg and Bolton were Burlington visitors Saturday.

Mrs. George Swan and Miss Gertrude Booth were in Chicago the first of the week.

Miss Orma Graves and friend, of Waukegan, are visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Hellier.

Word was received that Henry Watson, of Denver, would soon visit with former friends here.

Titles of Novels.

Titles of novels are seldom novel, for they ring the changes on the successful work, keeping the grog tone sounding. Just as every musical comedy for years was about some girl or other. You will look down the new lists of novels, and there is always a house as the keynote of the title. The "House with the Seven Gables" no doubt suggested the vogue. The "House with the Green Shutters" brought it into fashion. And now there have been houses of everything the ingenious writer can think of. Tears, Laughter, Silence—and the latest is the "House of Souls." The novelist is as superstitious as the actor, and believes that the occurrence of "Elizabeth" or "House" in his title spells fortune. We long for a book with "Jane" or "Bathroom" on the cover!

Left-Handed Compliment.

"That was a left-handed compliment," said Upton Sinclair, the noted author of "The Jungle," apropos of a remark made by a butcher. "It reminds me," Mr. Sinclair went on, "of a compliment that was once paid to a physician.

"This physician had married a widow. He said one night to his wife, with a complacent sigh:

"'Well, I've pulled old Jones through, after all. And a critical case it was, let me tell you.'

"'Yes, dear,' said the lady; 'but, then, you know, you are such an excellent doctor. Ah, if I had only known you four years earlier! I am certain my poor dear John would have been saved.'"

"Good English."

In discussing editorially the art of writing good English, the New York Evening Post asserts, what we may easily believe, that the fault of most manuscript submitted to its editors is not erratic punctuation, grammatical blunders or improprieties. These are superficial vices. "The articles are clogged with words, all of them correct, half of them superfluous;" which recalls a passage in Boswell's "Johnson:" "I took down Thomson," said Johnson, "and read aloud a large portion of him and then asked: 'Is not this fine?' Shiels having expressed the highest admiration, 'Well, sir,' said I, 'I have omitted every other line.'"

Fixing the Stars.

What is considered the most sensible and most symmetrical arrangement for the stars in the union of the flag comes to the bureau of equipment of the navy from a woman in New York. The addition of the state of Oklahoma makes necessary a rearrangement of the stars, and instead of 45 there will be 46.

The New York woman suggests that there be a row of seven stars at the top and another of seven at the bottom of the union, with four rows of eight each intervening.

Choice of Pessimism.

The famous novelist was being lionized at a picnic. "But how," said a young girl, "do you ever get yourself in the mood to write such a bitterly pessimistic book?" "I use," the novelist answered, "a fountain pen." It was then for the first time that she noticed the large black stain on his left breast, around the pocket.

Familiar with His Habits.

First Disconsolate Widow—Are you going to the medium's to-night to see if you can get a message from your husband?

Second Disconsolate Widow—No, it isn't any use to-night. Saturday night was always the night he went off to spend his salary.

English Climatic Conditions.

In the latitude of England the ground, 25 feet below the surface of the earth, does not reach its highest temperature of the year until November or December. The coldest month, that far down, comes in May or June.

Appearence Are Deceitful.

"I don't allus take off my hat to a man jes' 'cause he's popular," said Uncle Eben. "One o' de mos' popular people dat ever come to Foggy Bottom turned out to be a confidence man."

Father to Son.

Warren Belcher, for 53 years postmaster at Winthrop, Mass., has resigned to be succeeded by his son, David Belcher. In time of service he was the oldest postmaster in the United States.

As You Were Saying.

Ever notice in overhearing scraps of conversation on the street that with women it is nearly always something about "he" and with men it is something about "I?"—Atchison Globe.

No Mirrors in British Prisons.

Neither male nor female convicts in British prisons are permitted to see a mirror during the period of their incarceration.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

DRINKS FOR THE SUMMER.

Good Reason Why Drinks Containing Carbonic Acid Gas Are So Popular.

The London Lancet, discussing "effervescing beverages," agrees regarding their extensive use among all classes.

"Probably," it says, "there are two reasons for it. First of all, carbonic acid gas gives piquancy to a beverage, a briskness to it and an acid taste," and, second, "there are reasons for believing that the effervescent properties of a liquid promote digestion in two ways; first, by the carbonic acid acting as a stimulant to the movements of the stomach, and, second, by assisting in the disintegration of the contents of the stomach."

On the other hand, however, it may be undesirable to distend the stomach with so much gas, as it may lead to the embarrassment of action of a weak heart and may even poison the blood by the direct absorption of the gas by the stomach. In such cases, therefore, such beverages should be avoided. It is the question, then, of mere immoderation in use that causes real trouble.

Unnecessary Fear of Lightning.

There is something so intangible about the bolt from the clouds that the reasoning faculties of certain people seem to be suspended during thunder storms. They shrink from the mysterious power even though it may be shown that more people die from the bite of the common house cat than from lightning. Such has been the case in the past. Another reason for the common fear of lightning is our unfamiliarity with it. If thunder storms happened every day of the year we should probably lose our fears. Tuberculosis kills more men than war and we do not spend the millions for fighting it that we do in preparing coast defenses and erecting great navies. People do not like to go to war because they may get killed, but they run risks just as great in insanitary conditions at home to which they give no thought.

Development in Alaska.

Alaska is still a great lone land, but with considerable railroad building in progress, it may be on the eve of a great change. People prefer to travel to gold fields by rail to tracking over mountains and wastes, and we may yet see considerable towns develop there, for those now in existence are in many instances little more than hamlets. Any place in Alaska having 300 inhabitants can become an incorporated town. Even these cannot be numerous in this vast region. Congress has neglected Alaska. The schools are small and struggling and their condition deters many transients from becoming homeseekers. As a commercial proposition Alaska has made a good showing, but the visions of the great arctic commonwealth which were entertained at the time of its acquisition have not materialized.

Forgery by Phonograph.

Forgery by phonograph is a new crime discovered in Hungary. The son of a wealthy peasant proved an oral will of his father by testimony of servants who heard a voice from the dying parent's bed saying: "I leave all my property to my eldest son, Alois, and my other children are to get nothing." Such a statement is valid in Hungary. Subsequently, however, the police were informed that the voice the servants heard was not that of his father, but that Alois had spoken the words into a phonograph. He had placed the instrument under his father's bed, and when the old man had lost consciousness called the servants in and set the it going. The police searched the house and found the phonograph record as described. Alois is now to be charged with fraud.

Lifetime of a Bell.

Comparatively few people know that ringing a bell ruins it. That is, a bell has a definite length of life, and after so many blows will break. A 960-pound bell, struck blows of 178 foot-pound of force, broke after 11,000 blows. A 4,000-pound bell broke after 18,000 blows of 350 foot-pounds force. A steel composition bell weighing 1,000 pounds broke after 24 blows of 150 foot-pounds, but its makers said it was calculated for a lighter blow.

Had a Thumbfull.

"This soup is rather salty," remarked the customer.

"Yes, sah," replied the waiter, who had just licked his thumb; "I jes discovered it mahself, sah."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Too Good to Lose.

"Yes," she said, "I've been going to cooking school for nearly six months now, and, really, you'd be surprised if I were to tell you all I've learned. I could, for instance, go into the kitchen and get up a good wholesome meal without using a bit of meat of any kind, and—"

"Darling!" he wildly cried, "will you be mine?"

GREAT SONS OF GREAT MAN.

Fine Example of Continuance of Mental Power in the Darwin Family.

It is not an invariable rule that the sons of distinguished fathers bear witness in their lives to the excellence of their breeding; but a fine example of such continuance of family power is shown in the Darwins, says the Reader. Charles Darwin had four sons, Francis, George, Horace and Leonard. The eldest took a course in medicine, but did not practice it. He became his father's assistant, and later his father's biographer and literary executor. He has written extensively upon the physiology of plants, and is foreign secretary of the Royal society. The second son, now a baronet, is Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy at Camoridge. He has inherited much of his father's power of original experimentation, and has written on such subjects as periodic orbits, the mechanical condition of a swarm of meteorites, the tides, and kindred phenomena in the solar system, tidal friction on the earth and moon, etc., etc. He was a wrangler and prizeman at college, is now president of the British Astronomical association, and a member of the Council of Meteorological Office. Horace Darwin, the third son, who is chairman of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument company, assists Sir George in his work. The youngest of Charles Darwin's sons is Maj. Leonard Darwin, who has brought to the service his geographical training. He has served on several scientific expeditions, and as member of parliament, and is the author of books on bimetallism and municipal trade.

ODD METHOD OF GRAFTING.

Curious Effects in Woods Obtained by Indians of Southern Mexico.

Some owners of forests of valuable woods are trying experiments in the southern part of Mexico with the walnut trees. It is not generally known, says the Pacific Fruit World, outside the trade that there are many kinds of walnut woods and that only part of them have so far been considered valuable from a commercial point of view. Now the scheme is to make these less valuable or worthless walnuts commercially valuable. And the process is a curious one.

It consists of opening the roots of the of the trees and inserting one or more nuts, which are quite small, from the best varieties of walnut trees. It is said that these nuts, which are carefully sealed in with wax or a stiff, water-proof stopper, impart a new or closer grain and coloring to the tree.

The southern Indians of Mexico have for centuries been in the habit of securing curious effects in coloring on fine woods by inserting in the above manner nuts of other trees into the roots of the living trees. An enterprising planter in Tabasco has been following out this Indian idea with curious results. He mentioned this to other haciendados, and now several of them are experimenting with the coarser kinds of walnut trees with encouraging results.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Unenviable Position of "Curley" Reported to Be the Only Living Witness.

The Custer battle field is close to the Crow agency. In a desire to know all that I could, at close range, of the tragedy of the Little Big Horn, writes E. S. Curtis, in Scribner, I spent many days in going over the battlefield foot by foot, from where the troops left the Rosebud to the ridge where the men had made their last stubborn fight. White marble slabs mark the spot where they fell. In most cases the slabs are in twos, side by side. Strange how it is when it comes to the final end, we reach out for human companionship. There they made their last earthly stand, bunkie by bunkie.

Among the dozens of Indians I questioned of the fight was Curley, who is so often called the sole surviver of the Custer fight. He has been so bullied badgered, questioned, cross-questioned, leading-questioned, and called, by mouth and in type, a coward and a liar by an endless horde of the curious and knowledge seeking, that I doubt to-day, if his life depended upon it, he could tell whether he was ever at or near the Custer fight.

Improved Copper Mining Methods.

Eight years ago, says the Hartford Conn., Times, the Anaconda Copper company obtained over 85 pounds of copper from each ton of its ore. In 1905 the average yield per ton was only 58.6. But the fact that copper was worth about 50 per cent. more last year than it was in 1898 and that the cost of production has been greatly reduced enabled the company to show a net profit over 50 per cent. greater than in the former year. The advance that has been made during the past decade in the methods of extracting metals from ores is almost revolutionary.

The English in India.

Britain uses only a handful of Englishmen in its Indian civil service to govern the hordes of natives in India. Says an authority: "Including military officers in civil employ and others, about 1,200 Englishmen are employed in the civil government of 232,000,000 of people and in the partial control of 62,000,000 more. On the average there are only four members of the ruling race for every million of its subjects. India is a government of Indians under British direction."

Here's Just the Right Bowel Laxative

Gentle, Sure—Pleasant to Take—A Tried and True, Genuine, Nature's Remedy.

If you do not have free, easy and regular movements of the bowels you lack the prime and first essential of good health. There's more harm done than mere uncomfortableness, sluggishness and bilious[illegible]ness—retention of food wastes in the bowels [illegible] pollutes, irritates and poisons. You make [illegible] the circulatory system—the blood—a [illegible] scavenger instead of a fountain of [illegible] pure life and untainted vitality. [illegible] of constipation are [illegible] or delot [illegible] but nearly always [illegible] gement [illegible] aughs with vital [illegible] on comes to the ance. Seek your [illegible] Nature [illegible] of the gentle, natural [illegible] Lax-ets. Be sure not to [illegible] and crowd the deli- [illegible] ans of the stomach [illegible] the danger of powerful [illegible] own medicines! Your safety [illegible] and your health are always secured—if you [illegible] Lax-ets. The formula is on every box—show it to your family physician. Lax-ets are put up in dainty oval case in handy tablet form—one tablet taken before meals or on retiring always brings relief. Pleasing to take—the most potent yet gentle of all remedies—a genuine help of Nature's—a bowel laxative which cures constipation. Recommended and for sale by

5¢ Lax Only 5¢

"ALL DEALERS"

No More Cowboy Police.

The rapid advance of Indian territory towns from frontier centers of population to modern cities is shown by the changed aspect of the police in some of the leading municipalities, says the Kansas City Journal. The new administrations both in Tulsa and Muskogee have relegated the cartridge belt and cowboy hat formerly worn by the police to the plains where they belong and have adopted the regulation blue uniform and club of the city police. At Tulsa summer uniforms have been adopted for the force.

Flowers Carpet Lake.

The phenomenon known as "seebuthe" (sea blooming) has been observed several times on Lake Brienz, Switzerland, recently. Pollen blown from millions of flowers that carpet the fields around the lake and from the blossoms on fruit trees makes a luminous haze in the air. When the breeze dies out the pollen settles in a yellow vail on the water.

The Usual Way.

Mrs. Sleek is such a charming entertainer! She never leaves her guests for an instant."

"Of course not. She knows them too well. If she'd leave them for an instant they'd all begin to talk about her."—Detroit Free Press.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber executrix of the last will and testament of George Clark, deceased, will attend the County [illegible] of Lake County, at a term thereof to be h[illegible]en at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of October next, 1906, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

ADALINE P. CLARK, Executrix.
Waukegan, July 30, 1906. 43w3

Ginger Beer.

Pour a gallon of boiling water on one pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of ginger, and one ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold add a tablespoonful of yeast. Strain, bottle, and in six hours it will be ready for use. If root ginger is used, boil it in the water for 20 minutes.

German Humor.

An ash tray from Germany contains this warning: "Defilement of the room by ash of cigars is forbidden to the severest. Anyone who, notwithstanding, makes guilty of such a one will be punished irrevocably by house arrest."

A Bodkin Substitute.

A small safety pin makes a very good substitute for a bodkin when that useful but elusive article makes its absence felt, as it usually chooses to do at the very moment you're settling to run ribbons and tapes in the piles of laundered underclothes.

Plain Entertaining.

Folk in "society" are now entertaining on a plainer scale. They ask fewer friends at a time, but have more parties. There is not the ostentatious competition that there has been, and "crushes" are no longer necessary to the popularity of a hostess.

Watches First Made in 1477.

The first watches were said to be made in Nurmburg in 1477. They were of no practical use, however, until the invention of the spiral spring by Hooke in 1595.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.